THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1870. [VOLUME III—NUMBER 24

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 18, 1870.

☞ Let the Coolie question alone, say the organs of the monopolists and the bond-ocrats.

☞ Let the Chinese question settle itself, say the Northeastern aristocrats, who are now enjoying the fruits of a prohibitive tariff, and wish to bring Pagan Mongolians in competition with European and American-born workingmen, who have been educated in the light of Christian civilization.

The Land of Diamonds.

Great excitement prevails in South Africa, on account of the discovery of rich diamond fields, about 650 miles northeast from Cape Town. The diamond fields are 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. The country where the diamonds have been found consists of flats and undulating grounds. The rivers have not yet been prospected. The natives have hitherto found most of the diamonds, and on the surface only. They never dig for them. A dozen join hands and walk abreast across the plains. When they find a shining pebble they pick it up, and if not a diamond throw it over their shoulder and go on.

Washing for them is the best process, but the great scarcity of water forbids its use. Hence some resort to the sifting process. The diamond fields cover over 1,000 square miles, and extend from longitude 24 to 28 east, and from latitude 27 to 30 south.

Address from Col. H. P. Farrow.

To the Republican Members of the General Assembly of Georgia:

GENTLEMEN: Feeling grateful to you for the honor conferred in electing me to the United States Senate, and feeling that deep interest in your welfare and the welfare of our party and our State which all Republicans should feel whose destinies are inseparable from the Republican party of Georgia, I am constrained to address you this letter congratulating you and our country upon the long and anxiously hoped for admission of our State into the Union. Last night the bill admitting Georgia passed both houses, and to-day it has been signed by the President, and is now a law.

During the past two weeks a shower of letters have been coming to me from all parts of the State, as well as from members of your body, asking for the proper construction of the bill pending; and now, that the law admitting the State is before me, I feel that it is due you that my views upon the same should be made known to you. There has been, as you are aware, a great effort, on the one hand, to induce Congress to provide this bill (owing to the illegal organization of the General Assembly in 1868, and its subsequent revolutionary conduct in expelling from its body a large number of its lawful members on account of color) that the General Assembly, and all the State and county officers, should hold for a full term after the admission of the State, and that, therefore, there should be no elections until 1872; and, upon the other hand, to induce Congress to say that those officers shall all be elected in November next, in pursuance with the constitution. Congress has deemed it expedient to do neither. It could have done either in its discretion. In refusing to do either, it has passed a law which provides especially that nothing therein, nor in any previous law, shall be so construed as to affect the term of office prescribed in the constitution for the members of the General Assembly, or for any of the State or county officers. This leaves the constitution of Georgia just as we made it, to operate in all of its provisions, and under its provisions we must have elections this fall, unless it should be held by Federal authorities that military government continues until the Senators and Representatives, from Georgia, are seated, which was not done before adjournment, for want of time after the passage of the bill. Our relations to the constitution of Georgia are far different from the relations of Congress to that instrument. Any act of Congress paramount to that instrument, and Congress had the right, if it had thought it expedient, to have shaped that constitution to have conformed to its wishes or requirements; while, on the other hand, we are sworn to support that constitution; it is paramount to your enactments; and your action, to be valid, must conform to that instrument.

I believe that in admitting Georgia Congress had the right, in its good judgment, to have expunged from the constitution any part thereof, as it did the relief portion of that instrument. And had Congress, in the exercise of that right, expunged from that instrument the (12th) twelfth section of the (11th) eleventh article, and in lieu thereof provided that the General Assembly and civil officers of the State should hold for a full term after the State is admitted, it would not, in my judgment, have transcended its authority in the premises. But Congress has admitted the State without enacting a law prohibiting elections until 1872, or expunging from the constitution the section above alluded to, and, after the State has been admitted, the General Assembly thereof cannot enact a law prohibiting elections until the year 1872, for such action of the General Assembly would not only be without authority of law, but in palpable violation of the constitution of the State. Had Congress provided that the General Assembly should hold for a full term of years after the admission of the State, such action would have been to have expurgated from the constitution the section above alluded to, and to have proclaimed to the world as a rebuke for the folly of the General Assembly in organizing illegally in 1868, with men in its body who were there in defiance of the very law under which they were convened, and its folly in subsequently expelling from its body all persons of color. But had Congress provided specially in the bill that elections should be held in Georgia in the year 1870, in pursuance with the constitution of said State, would not only have been casting a reflection upon the party in power in Georgia, but would have been administering to it a most positive rebuke. Congress simply passed a bill admitting the State, without interfering one way or the other in the matter of election in Georgia, and the constitution of Georgia prevails and will control the elections. The constitution of Georgia being left undisturbed by the bill admitting the State, the direct provisions of the constitution require that elections be held in the year 1870. It is evident Congress did not intend to assume the responsibility of passing a law prohibiting elections until 1872, and the only question now is, as the law says nothing upon the subject of elections, are elections to be held in November next, in pursuance with the constitution of the State?

Congress has admitted the State without commanding that the elections shall or shall not be held in November next. To have commanded that the elections shall be held in November next, when our constitution plainly provides that they shall be so held, is to charge the party in power in Georgia with an intention to violate the constitution they have made and which they have, many of them, sworn to support, and send us into the opening campaign with a most severe, though unmerited, rebuke. I have yet to learn of the first instance of any one from Georgia who professes any knowledge of legal principles asserting that, in the absence of legislation on the part of Congress superseding our constitution, the elections can be legally dispensed with by the General Assembly, and I would have regretted to have seen so severe a rebuke administered to the Republican party in Georgia by the national government because of the expressed views of a few individuals not professing legal attainments.

This brings us to the question, "Does the constitution of Georgia provide for elections in November, 1870?"

The convention which framed the constitution of Georgia closed its labors and adjourned on the 11th of March, 1868. By an ordinance of that convention, adopted March 10, 1868, an election was held, beginning on the 20th day of April following, for members of the General Assembly and for certain State and county offices. It was presumed by that convention that the State would be admitted within a few weeks after its adjournment, as is shown by the third paragraph of the first section of the third article of the constitution, which provided that the General Assembly should meet within ninety days after the adjournment of the convention. Supposing that the State would be admitted during the spring of 1868, and knowing that in the body of the constitution (par. 2, sec. 1, art. 2,) the terms of representatives and senators who had been fixed at two and four years, without date, it became necessary to fix, in an ordinance, a date from which these terms should run. It was not deemed advisable to have the terms commence from the date of the admission of the State into the Union by Congress, because it was supposed the State would be admitted in May or June, 1868, which would have terminated their terms in that event in May or June, 1870. But with a view of giving to the first General Assembly, and all officers elected at the same time, the benefit of the few intervening months, it was provided, by an ordinance approved March 10, 1868, that the first General Assembly, and all officers elected at that time, should hold as though they were elected the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1868. The constitution, par. 2, sec. 1, art. 3, provided that the first election for the General Assembly should be within sixty days after the adjournment of the convention, and all subsequent elections should begin on Tuesday after the first Monday in November of every second year, until otherwise provided by the General Assembly. The first election taking place in April, and all subsequent elections being provided for in November, it became necessary to take some step to bring about regularity of succession. No regularity of succession could have been provided for in the constitution, if it had been provided that the members should hold for a full constitutional term from the date of the admission of the State, for no one knew when the State would be admitted. It was supposed by those who framed the constitution, and the ordinance under consideration, that the provision for holding as though they were elected in November, 1868, gave an additional length of time to the legislators and officers elected in April, 1868, which they would not get if they only held for a constitutional term from the date of the admission of the State. A simple ordinance of the convention might have been sufficient to have protected the General Assembly, but would not have been sufficient for the protection, under some circumstances, of many of the officers elected at that time. Had the State been admitted in May or June, 1868, this provision would have given about six months additional to the terms of all officers elected at that time. But it was apprehended there was nothing to prevent a future Democratic General Assembly from disregarding a simple ordinance, and depriving ordinaries, who hold for four years, judges of the superior court, who hold for eight years, and many other officers whose terms extend beyond the next election for General assembly, of these extra six months, it was, therefore, provided by the 12th paragraph of the 11th article of the constitution, that this ordinance shall have the force of law until it expires by its own limitation, while all other ordinances shall have the force of laws until otherwise provided by the General Assembly.

Thus it will be seen that no future Democratic General Assembly can disturb this ordinance, and deprive any ordinary, judge, or other officer, of those few months by declaring that Georgia was admitted into the Union in July, 1868, by the admission of certain Representatives into Congress, and his term of office being fixed in the constitution, and that time having elapsed since said admission, therefore his term of office has expired. Such injustice could not be perpetrated upon Republican State and county officers by a future Democratic General Assembly, because the constitution forbids any General Assembly from repealing or amending said ordinance. If no Democratic General Assembly can shorten the term of office, because this ordinance is made a part of the constitution as it were, and says all the officers hold from November, 1868, and not from the time of our admission, then the question arises, how can a Republican General Assembly lengthen the term of office in defiance of this ordinance and the constitution? Under the constitution of Georgia it is equally out of the power of a Democratic General Assembly to shorten or a Republican General Assembly to lengthen the term of office. But we are told that the government is provisional until we are admitted, and therefore the legislators and officers hold a full term after the State is admitted. There is no force in this proposition, but it is a mere attempt to give a magic influence to the word provisional. Even if the State had been admitted in the spring or summer of 1868, yet for a brief period the government would necessarily have been provisional from the time of its organization up to its admission; and no one will contend that its having been provisional for a few weeks or months in 1868 would have deprived the General Assembly or the officers throughout the State of their right to hold as though they were elected in November, 1868. The reconstruction laws and the Georgia constitution contemplated that the new State government should be provisional during a certain stage of the work of reconstruction, and the term of the General Assembly, or of State or county officers, can not in any way be effected by the question, as to when the State government ceased to be provisional. The word provisional possesses no more virtue in determining the question of elections than it would have possessed had the government been provisional for a few weeks only in the year 1868.

But we are told that it is a party necessity, and, therefore, if we possess the power, we must perpetuate our General Assembly. The question of propriety or expediency may have been legitimately raised before Congress, as a body paramount to our State constitution; but when Congress did not deem it expedient to change a constitution, which it had a right to change, and left that constitution to operate upon and bind a General Assembly, that body must shape and guide its action in observance of that constitution. Party necessity is no excuse for a legislator or officer who knowingly and palpably violates a plain provision of a constitution which he is sworn to support.

Though our party may have desired Congress to dispense with these elections, yet Congress refused to do so, and passed a bill which does not supersede our constitution, and we must observe the constitution and maintain the right of the people to say who their representatives and public officers must be. We must seek to perpetuate our party, not by depriving the people of their right to hold elections in pursuance with the constitution, but by a wise, a just and an economical administration of their affairs when intrusted to us. I can conceive of nothing that would so effectually blast forever the hopes of our party in Georgia as would a refusal on the part of the General Assembly to permit the people to hold their elections this fall. A confiding constituency would be slow to forgive or again confide in one who is unwilling, at the expiration of his term, to return to them the trust reposed. I trust that there will not be any effort made by our Republican friends in the General Assembly to perpetuate their official position by preventing an election, but that they will, upon the contrary, permit the elections to proceed in pursuance with the constitution, unless prevented under Federal authority because of the non-representation of the State.

Now that we are at last about to emerge from our chaotic condition, now that we are at last about to succeed, after three long years of contest, of crimination and recrimination between neighbor and neighbor, in restoring our State to its proper relations to our national government, it is to be hoped that all parties will now strive to restore to the weary people of Georgia that prosperity and happiness to which they are entitled. Let every true Republican bend his best energies in one continued effort to make the Republican party of Georgia the acknowledged instrument of that prosperity and happiness. Let there be no more schisms or factions in our party, but let us all now act harmoniously. Let there be no more talk about organizing the good men of both the Republican and Democratic parties into a new party to work out the manifest destiny of Georgia, but let us watch all such efforts to disintegrate our glorious party with a jealous eye, while we throw open wide the doors of our Republican party to all good men who wish to aid us in bearing upward and onward the banner of progress.

Very respectfully,
HENRY P. FARROW.
Washington, D. C., July 15, 1870.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ATLANTA, MONDAY, July 18, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Welch introduced a resolution of condolence with the family of Senator Joseph Adkins, killed May 10th, 1868, in their lose.

Messrs. Welch, Hungerford, Dunning, Campbell, (15th amendment) Brock, Higbee and Sherman, made speeches in behalf of the resolution and the Radical party.

Mr. Speer offered an amendment that the Senate do now adjourn in honor to the memory of the deceased.

The amendment was accepted, the resolution adopted, and the Senate adjourned at half-past eleven.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, July 18, 1870.

House met at 12, M., and was called to order by Hon. Mr. Tweedy, of Richmond.

Mr. Scott rose to a point of order, and asked for what purpose the House was being organized.

A letter from Speaker McWhorter was read saying that sickness in his family prevented his attendance, and requesting that Mr. Tweedy would preside.

Mr. Scott said that the rule did not embrace such a case as this, and that Mr. Tweedy had no right to preside.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, said that the Speaker was present when the letter was written, and that the rule did embrace the case.

Mr. Harper moved that the clerk be called to the chair, and that the motion be put before the House, "that the member from Richmond take the chair," which motion was carried. So Mr. Tweedy resumed the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Crumley.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

The clerk read the proceedings of Friday last.

Turner (colored) asked if the resolution appointing Chaplains had been adopted, and that he would move for a reconsideration; that he believed that Dr. Brantly and Mr. Crumley were high-toned and Christain gentlemen, but that he would like to see the name of Rev. Francis J. Peck, a colored man, added.

Mr. Shumate replied that the gentlemen already appointed were well and favorably known, while the divine in question was unknown to the body and the State.

Mr. Shumate also moved to lay the motion, to reconsider, on the table.

The yeas and nays were called for and resulted in the success of the motion to lay on the table.

A communication was received from the Governor saying that his Excellency had signed the resolution paying each member two hundred dollars.

A communication from the Senate was received, saying that a resolution had been adopted expressive of sympathy and regret on account of the death of Senator Atkins.

Harrison, of Hancock (colored) moved to appoint the hours between 10 A. M., and 1 P. M., as the hours of daily session of the House.

On motion of Mr. Shumate, the session of this day was extended to half past 1 P. M.

The call of the counties was resumed and the following bills were introduced and read the first time:

Mr. Bethune—A bill to incorporate "Protection" Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of Talbotton.

Also a bill to authorize trustees of Levert College to convey the same to South Georgia Conference.

Campbell (colored) moved to take up the message of the Governor. Campbell was informed that there was no message from the Governor to the House to-day.

Mr. Wilcher—A bill to incorporate the town of Butler, in the county of Taylor.

Mr. Carson—A bill amendatory of an act to prohibit the sale and purchase of agricultural products in the county of Lowndes.

Mr. Guilford—A bill to authorize the Governor to organize and equip a volunteer militia.

A Communication, in writing, was received from the Governor, announcing that unofficial information had been received to the effect that Congress had passed a bill admitting Georgia to representation in Congress, and that until the meeting of Congress in December, the State would remain under the supervision of the military, but that General Terry would allow the Legislature to go on with the enactment of laws.

Mr. Hooks—A bill to authorize the Central Railroad and Banking Company to straighten its line of road.

Mr. Belcher—A resolution to instruct the Judiciary Committee to report what legislation is necessary to prevent country magistrates from exercising jurisdiction in cases of felony.

Mr. Fitzpatrick—A bill to provide for levying a tax on property of the Central Railroad and Banking Company in Bibb county.

Also a bill to annul and declare void the sale of public property in Bibb county.

Mr. Shumate—A bill to facilitate carrying cases to the Supreme Court—to authorize a brief of written evidence to be incorporated in the bills of exception in certain cases.

Also, a bill to authorize the ordinaries and road commissioners to classify public roads.

Mr. Rosser—A bill to change the county line between Stewart and Webster counties.

Messrs. Duncan and Wilcher were granted leave to be absent several days.

Mr. McArthur introduced a resolution inviting Colonel W. B. Goulden to a seat on the floor, which motion was lost.

V. Hillyer (colored) introduced a resolution inviting Captain Noonan to a seat on the floor.

Also, a resolution by Reid, of Dougherty, inviting Mr. Swayze to a seat on the floor, which motions were not put, because as members of the press the privilege was already extended.

Mr. Hall, from the Finance Committee, reported a substitute for the resolution to use any unappropriated funds in the Treasury.

Mr. Bethune announced his report ready on the investigation made by the Bullock-Angier Committee.

Mr. Shumate announced his minority report ready. Both reports were laid on the table.

On motion, the House adjourned till 10 A. M., to-morrow.

☞ "Madame, can you give me a glass of grog?" said a traveler in Arkansas, as he entered a cabin on the road-side.

"I ain't got a drop, stranger."

"But a gentleman told me just now that you had received a barrel."

"Why, good gracious! What do you reckon one barrel of whisky is to me and my children when we are out of milk?"

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Heat to-day was 106.

The Prussian minister here has ordered steamers to ports of safety. Details are suppressed as to what stops the New Orleans and Baltimore lines.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 17.—An engagement is reported near Forbach. 3,000 Prussians and 2,000 French were killed. There is no verification of the fact. The Emperor has issued a reassuring proclamation to the South German States.

The war feeling has entire control of the people since Grammont's warlike speech in the Chambers.

Offensive demonstrations were made in front of Thiers' residence on account of his anti-war speech, which was followed, however, by a demonstration in his favor.

The Moniteur has positive advices that Spain will avoid complications after the session of yesterday.

The Senate proceeded in a body to the Court. Rouher in addressing the Emperor said: "Monarchical combinations which are injurious to the prestige and security of France, which have been mysteriously favored by Prussia, were defeated by your prompt protest against Hohenzollern's candidature; your majesty has been compelled to draw the sword. The country is with you, eager for and long prepared for the contest. You have awaited and seized the occasion. You have raised to perfection the military organization of France, and by your care France is prepared.

The report that the French troops were recalled from Rome is contradicted.

Holland and Italy will maintain absolute neutrality.

The report that the bridges on the Belgian frontier had been destroyed is contradicted.

The Moniteur says that England is much concerned for the welfare of Belgium. La France denies the neutrality of Belgium. The Moniteur thinks that England is more uneasy regarding the attitude of Prussia than of France, regarding Belgium neutrality.

The Moniteur holds friendly language toward Spain, intimating that France is willing to support the father of the king of Portugal for King of Spain.

Paris journals have sent special correspondents to the front.

By order of the Prussian government, railway and telegraphic communication with France is destroyed.

It is stated that Italy has tendered France friendly neutrality, or unconditional aid.

Prussia has made overtures to Austria for an alliance. The Prussians have invaded Mosselle for the purpose of destroying railroads and retreated precipitately to Rastadt—fortifications which were commanded by Prussian officers. Bridges between the right and left banks are destroyed.

The wildest enthusiasm is displayed on the streets and Boulevards.

Latest reports say no troops have crossed the Rhine. The garde nationale and garde Mobile of the first three corps, are ordered to report immediately for active service.

LONDON, July 17.—The foreign office is not officially notified of the declaration of war.

Italy and Denmark assure the Powers of neutrality.

The troops of Saxony are in motion, and the reserves are ordered out to protect the frontier.

The German Bundesstadt meets on the 20th.

Belgium relies on England, Prussia and France for protection in neutrality, and the immunity of her territory.

The Bavarian army, including reserves, are ordered to camp.

HAMBURG, July 17.—King William, in addressing the Chamber of Commerce, regrets the sacrifices which the honor of Germany requires.

PARIS, July 17.—The expected session of the High Court is indefinitely postponed, and general amnesty issued.

MADRID, July 17.—The Council notifies the Deputies that the withdrawal of Hohenzollern makes a convention on the 20th unnecessary.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The French Government forbids ciphers in telegrams.

No collision yet reported.

The Government will be urged to provide for transportation under the neutral flag, and the Brest and Southampton mails, which have recently been carried by the steamer North German, of the Lloyd, Hamburg and American Company, will be carried by the Compagnie.

The Generale of the Transatlantique, of Zurich, Switzerland, declares for armed neutrality.

RALEIGH, July 18.—Kirk arrested several citizens of Alamance, Friday. A writ of habeas corpus, granted by Chief Justice Pearson, on Saturday, was served on Kirk yesterday, and he refused to obey, saying that that sort of thing has played out. The charges against those arrested have not been known. There was no warrant sworn out against them. They are the first citizens of this country. Trouble is anticipated. An injunction will be served out to-day forbidding the Treasurer paying money for State troops. There is no insurrection nor resistance to civil law in this State.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 18.—The stock market in London and Liverpool is purely nominal. There have been no genuine transactions. A panic arises from the rumor that the Emperor of Russia pronounces in favor of Prussia, and mobilizes the Russian army. This rumor paralyzes everything.

Prussian vessels in English waters have discharged their crews and laid up.

The Times, in an editorial this morning, expects to be obliged to chronicle Prussian reverses at first, owing to the superior preparation and efficiency of the French army. Prussia needs at least another fortnight to get altogether in readiness.

In another editorial, the Times says France, without a shadow of excuse or justification, plunges Europe into a war which no person living may see ended.

PARIS, July 18.—France demands a decision from the South German States by noon to-day.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 18, 3 o'clock, P. M.

There was a stiff demand this morning for leading articles. Breadstuffs are stiffening up in consequence of the foreign war, and an advance is predicted. But little is doing.

COTTON—Market quiet at 16 for middlings; 15 for low middlings; 14 for good ordinary, and 13 for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONEY—Gold buying at 1 14; selling at 1 18. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 12. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ½ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 35 by car load, 1 40 in small lots. Rice, 9½c, tierces. Soap, 7@8c. Candles, adamantine, 18c; Tallow 12@16c. Sugar—A, 12c; Extra C, 11c; Yellow, C, 12@13; Brown, 10@11½. Rio Coffee, 20@24; Java, 25@30c. Bacon—Sides, 18@19½c, clear rib sides 18½@19c; shoulders 15; plain hams 18@19; canvassed 22@23.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 18½; clear rib sides 17½@18; shoulders 13½; hams 17½@18.

GRAIN—Choice prime white corn very scarce; mixed and yellow more abundant. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 00, and prime white $1 05 in car load lots at depot. In Wheat there is but little doing, and it may be quoted nominally $1 30 for prime red; 1 35 for prime white. The demand for Oats is steady at 70 per bushel, in car load lots, and 80 in small quantities. Rye, 1 25 by car load; 1 30 in small quantities.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Allens 11; Sprague, 10½@11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Tacking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern, 9; No. Amoskeag D, 9½; Hamilton, 12; Conestoga 4-4, 20; Amoskeag A C A 23. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

LARD—Choice in barrels 18¼@19; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18@19.

FLOUR—In moderate demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 5 50@6 25; extra 6 25@7 00; family 7 50@8 00; fancy 8 00@8 25.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, 5-4, 5. Shirting 3-4, 9½@4-4, 14; Bleached shirting, 3-4, 7@9½; Bleached shirting, 4-4, 11¼@14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 13½; Stripes, 16½@18½; Checks, 16½@19; Montour Osnaburgs, 17½@18; Treas, 19; Yarns, 1 50@1 65.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Flour firm and 25c higher. Wheat wanted, quoted at 5c higher. Corn 1@2c higher. Pork shade dullar. Lard quiet. Cotton irregular and drooping; uplands 19; orleans 20½; sales 40c. Freights higher.

Stocks strong. Money 4@5. Exchange, long, 10; short 10¾. Gold 10½. Bonds 9½. Tennessee ex-coupons 63; new 63½. Virginia ex-coupons 65; new 65; Louisiana sixes, old, 73½; levee sixes 73½; eight 91½. Alabama eights 99; fives 77. Georgia sixes 84; sevens 92¾. North Carolinas, old, 50½; new 30½. South Carolinas, old, 8; new 78½.

LIVERPOOL, July 18, noon.—Cotton nominal; uplands 9¾; orleans 9¾; sales 7,000; Red western wheat 10s. 3d. Red winter 10s. Flour 28s.

LONDON, noon, July 18.—Consols 91½. Bonds 85. Stocks flat.

Later—Consols 90¼. American securities flat. Bonds 82½.

NEW CANTATA.

Charming Solos and Brilliant Choruses of Easy Execution!

THE PICNIC.

By J. R. THOMAS.

DESIRED for Schools, Singing Classes and Social Gatherings. For Mixed Voices, and also for Female Voices, with Sparkling Piano Accompaniment. The most pleasing Cantata for Musical festivals published.

Price in Boards, $1 00. Sent post-paid on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

July13-d3m

California Wine House.

ANGELICA, Hock, Claret, and other grades of California Wines and choice Liquors. Come and try it.

JACOB MORRIS,
Hunter, between Broad and Whitehall Sts.

Apr28-d3m

Howe & Hubbell,

Successors to Hubbell, Swasey & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Nos. 2, 25 and 27 Sycamore Street,

Cincinnati.....Ohio.

apr15-d6m

C. M. BUCHANAN. L. LABOITEAUX.

BUCHANAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Nos. 9 and 12 Public Landing,

Cincinnati, - - Ohio.

Proprietors of the celebrated brands of Wiltshire and Orange Grove Whiskies.

apr17-d3m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT & PASSENGER

LINE!

STERLING from Savannah, connects at Screven with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from that city, forming an unbroken line from the Atlantic to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond, at the very lowest possible rates of Ocean Freight. Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your favor. Apply to Agents' or correspondents, or to the "Gate of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. R. P. CLARK, Agent of the Station of the Atlantic Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service—and Atlanta papers on file.

J. W. GREEN, General Ag't,
220 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 5068.
New York, February 1, 1870.

A LOT WANTED.

WE wish to RENT A LOT within the city limits; will take it on a lease, with the privilege of purchasing. To a person owning a lot on Peachtree Street, or Pryor street, we will erect a dwelling at once, on favorable terms. Address, promptly,

BONNEAU & CO.,
19 Decatur street.

JOHNSON HOUSE,

By Mrs. Dr. Johnson,

Kingston, Georgia.

BELL HOUSE,

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

THIS old and popular hotel, situated at the corner of Main and State Streets, is again thrown

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

In its appointments and Furniture every effort is made to meet the wants of the traveling and visiting public. Charges reasonable. Satisfaction to all who may favor it with a call.

☞ Omnibuses run to and from the Depot.

RANDOLPH ROSS, Proprietor.
P. H. TOOHEY, Clerk. June26-d3m

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBITT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE.

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Soureess of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowness of Spirits, Chills,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is no parallel to any medicine ever offered to the public. We dare not to recount any further recommends. Let the trial will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 2, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga.: Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbitt's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combination or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbott's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly,
A. E. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Proprs.,
nov24-d1y West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

GERMAN BITTERS,

TONIC, INVIGORANT,

—AND—

PALATABLE STIMULANT.

BY far the best and purest preparation in the world for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Low Complaints, a sure preventive of Fever and Ague, Fevers, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LIPPMAN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are a Medicinal Cordial, possessing powerful alterative, anti-bilious and invigorating properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with beneficial results.

FOR FEMALES,

LIPPMAN'S BITTERS are invaluable. They build up the system, bring health and bloom to the cheek of the invalide. As a remedy for nervous weaknesses, to which females are especially subject, they are fast superseding all other stimulants.

LIPPMAN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are a Cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malarious diseases. Persons living in damp and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valuable remedy; a small dose taken occasionally, will prevent many day's ague, and pull-haw week's of sickness.

No license at all necessary to sell these Bitters.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTS: I have before me your esteemed letter of the 15th instant, containing various documents relative to your "German Bitters." After a careful examination, I must confess that your Bitters is really what you represent it to be, an old German recipe of Dr. Mitschelich, of Berlin, Prussia. It will, I think, be excellent for Dyspepsia, general debility and nervous disorders. I feel it to be a sure preventive of Chills and Fevers. I feel it to be the most delightful and pleasant stomachic.

Truly, Yours truly,
AUG. P. WETTER.

KIRKLAND MILLS, GA., March 22, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Druggists, Savannah, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN: I have introduced your Great German Bitters here, to my customers and friends, and I find a better tonic for them than any I have ever kept before. Those who have tried them, approve of them very highly, and I do not hesitate in saying they are far superior to all or any other Bitters now in use.

Yours, respectfully,
W. KIRKLAND.

LIPPMAN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are now for sale by

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY,

And are prepared in the Laboratory of the

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE

—OF—

Jacob Lippman & Bro.,

SAVANNAH, GA.

R. L. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. S. WEST & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

apr21-d1y

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are prepared to make ROOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather Congress Gaiters, Kid Gaiters, Calf-skin Gaiters, or anything in the line of Boots and Shoes, we are ready to supply you. Also, Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, of all material as made for gentlemen; to the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in Hood's old factory, next door to Mr. Higgins' Livery Stable, where we have fitting rooms in the rear.

WANTED—Five or Ten Good Boot Makers, to whom steady work will be given.

C. HIGGINS & SON.
June25-1y

W. S. NEWMAN. JOHN S. FAIN.

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store.)

NO. 32 PEACHTREE STREET,

July14-3m ATLANTA, GA.

BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, and in fact every variety of Job Printing done at the CONSTITUTION office with dispatch.

W. Kirk receiving large lots Corn and Oats, and President Also keep on hand Clay's Old Kentucky Whiskey, and other choice brands of whiskies.

No. 1, Gentian Block, Broad Street,
mar8-1y Atlanta, Ga.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property,
Lastly For its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with Buck Lead than any other White Lead to the same extent. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability,
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property,
Lastly. For its Great Economy,

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers,

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by
PEMBERTON, WILLSON & TAYLOR & CO.,
jeb23-d1y Atlanta, Ga.

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DISTILLERS OF

BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES,

DISTILLERIES:

Lynchburg, Ohio, and Petersburg, Boone County, Ky.

COLOGNE SPIRITS, DISTILLED WHISKIES,
28 and 30 Main Street,
CINCINNATI.....OHIO.

apr17-d3m

For Rent,

THE upper part of the Commercial Building, extending from Whitehall street to Broad street, and containing about 80 Rooms, suitable for a Boarding House. Apply to

C. P. CASSIN,
At Atlanta & Rio,
Any morning at 9 O'clock

apr26-d1f

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office for Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to inform the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and WOOLEN GOODS, ALPAGAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

mar25-d1y GLASCOW & BEROUD, French Dyers.

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A GOOD MAN Insureth at INFREQUENT RATES

UNIVERSAL LIFE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 19, 1870.

To Correspondents.

We invite correspondence from all parts of the State about the crops, and local incidents, but we would urge upon our friends to give us the facts in a concise manner, and to WRITE ON ONLY ONE SIDE OF THE SHEET. *Please observe this.*

Mercer University.

The objection raised to the appropriation of $50,000 in bonds to induce Mercer University to locate in Atlanta on legal or constitutional grounds is not well taken. The city does not propose to donate the money for sectarian purposes. A great and wealthy institution is seeking a new location. All admit the commercial or pecuniary advantages of its location here to every citizen of Atlanta. The city has as much right, legally and constitutionally, to improve its commerce by subscribing to an educational institution as by subscribing to a railroad, building fair grounds or improving roads leading to the city.

The New York Sun—Mr. Dana and the Atlanta Correspondent.

That is a shrewd and gay journal, the home organ of Governor Bullock, of Georgia! It enjoys a joke in its own sly, quiet way so much! A slanderer of the people of Forsyth county, writing from Atlanta under date of July 1st, sent to the New York Sun a fable of the wholesale whipping of a familily of negroes in that county, the finale of which was the death of one or more of its members, and palmed it off on Mr. Dana for the truth.

The aforesaid organ of Governor Bullock copied it without denying the truth of the story, was charged with complicity with the vile slanderer of the people of Forsyth for so doing. Now it says it knew it was false, and simply designed to shake the faith of its Democratic contemporaries in the truth of many damaging charges. Mr. Dana is making against the corruptionists of his party.

The organ's managers may see much fun in that sort of conduct. But how is it with Mr. Dana and the people of Forsyth? Who wrote that letteer?

A Curious Nondescript.

In the Legislative proceedings yesterday evening, mention was made of a communication from the Governor. We append a copy of the precious document sent in by Rufus B. Bullock. We take it that the opinion of Rufus B. Bullock is not entitled to any more credit than the opinion of any other man; certainly not as much as the opinion of the Attorney General of the State:

ATLANTA, July 18, 1870.

To the General Assembly—GENTLEMEN: Unofficial information has been received, announcing the passage by Congress and the approval by the President of an act to admit Georgia to representation in Congress. An official copy of the act will doubtless be received from the Secretary of State of the United States within a few days.

The act having been adopted during the last hours of the session, Congress adjourned without having admitted Senators or Representatives. By section 5, of the Reconstruction Act of March 2d, 1867, the "actual admission of Senators and Representatives is made a condition precedent to the abrogation of military authority," and unless otherwise ordered by the President, the military status will continue until the admission of Senators and Representatives, which will, without doubt, take place upon the re-assembling of Congress in December next. But I am informed that the General commanding will make no objection to the General Assembly proceeding with legislation.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

It will be seen that the above communication is addressed to no particular General Assembly, and signed neither by Governor nor Provisional Governor Bullock. It may be some mad wag is playing upon the credulity of the General Assembly!

A Lesson from History.

The battle of the Boyne was fought on the 12th of July, N. S., (the 1st. O. S.), 1690, at Oldbridge Town, between William, Prince of Orange, son-in-law (Protestant) and James II, father-in-law (Catholic) which decided the fate of a large number of Catholic families of the Emerald Isle. Their lands were confiscated and partitioned among the English and Dutch followers of William. Hence originated much that is odious in Irish tenantry system, and a host of evils that arouse the worst blood of the oppressed, whenever their conquerors thrust upon their attention anything that strongly calls to mind the beginning of their period of woe.

D'Arcy McLee, singing of the Boyne, truly expresses the feelings of the conquered in the following verses:

Ah! well for Ireland had the battle ended
When James forsook what William well defended,
Crowe, friends, and liberty cause;
Well if the peace thy bosom did recover
Had breathed its benedictions broad over
Our race, and rites, and laws.

Not in thy depths, not in thy fount Loch Ramor,
Were brewed the bitterest ire and cruel clamor
Our wisest long have mourned!
Foul Faction falsely made thy gentle current
To christian ears a stream and name abhorrent,
And all thy waters into poison turned.

The world's history affords no example of the impolicy of confiscating the lands of the conquered, and interferring with the domestic legislation of a brave and gallant people than do the annals of Ireland.

After destroying the independence of Ireland, Great Britain, under the reign of William and Mary, in disregard of the dictates of prudence and forethought, gave over the domain of many of the Irish nobility to foreigners and strangers, who were, in many respect besides religious belief, antagonistic in feeling to their tenants.

Hatred and ill-feeling have been nursed by this atrocance of landlords, and hardships endured by a peasantry, whose indomitable spirit the rod of oppression cannot break. The beneficiaries of William, of Orange, even to the present generation are hated with a hearty good will by the descendents of those whom he departed at Boyne Water. Assassinations almost countless have, in the last two hundred years, grown out this hatred. The lex talionis has been fearfully operative. Many are the dark deeds of blood that have disgraced humanity during the rage of this fierce bendetta.

Change of allegiance, emigration across the Atlantic nor the milder rule of a Republican form of Government abates the traditional hatred the Hibernian entertains for the British Government and for Orangemen. Hence the Fenian organization. Hence the recent riot in Elm Park, New York, between some Catholic and Protestant Irishmen, while the latter were celebrating the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne.

Rioting and bloodshed is always to be lamented. Mob law in any form must be deprecated by every good citizen. Those Irishmen, who attacked the procession of Orangemen, did wrong. They violated law. Unlawfully they shed the blood of their fellow-men. Their acts on this occasion, are calculated somewhat to withdraw from their fellow countrymen a part of that meed of sympathy, which is due to them from lovers of freedom everywhere.

They were not wholly without provocation. The Orangemen, as protestants and as citizens of a free country exhibit little judgment of human nature, scarcely any discretion, a very small moiety of christian charity, and to say the least of it, very bad taste in thrusting upon public attention recollections of a triumph which if it had been used in a statesman-like manner might have reconciled and reunited the discordant elements of the Irish population, instead of feeding the fires of discontent and nursing the wrath of contending factions for six or eight generations.

The people of the South are prepared to appreciate the feelings of an Irishman who is aroused to fury by the arrogance of Orangemen. They would not be human if they did not feel angered when evidences of defeat are insolently thrust upon them. Partisans who were too cowardly to participate in dangers of the battle-field during the late war of the States, would do well to take a lesson from the history of Ireland. Insolent taunting of any civilized people with their defeat is not calculated to restore good feeling. Neither is the rule of adventurers over a people with whom they are not in sympathy likely to reconcile the posterity of the conquered to a victorious power.

Suspended Animation Cases.

For five dreary years agone Georgia has been in a trance. If not actually dead—certainly not positively alive—she has whined and muttered in her sleep like the sickly child that stood badly in want of physic. But the mail that brought us the news of the awful shock of war in Europe also told us of our State's resurrection, and now the new lease of life has been vouchsafed by that power that claims to "create or destroy," as it pleases, the question arises "what will we do with it." Let us first say that the dubity which some respectable intellects in our midst are throwing around so plain a law as the late one rehabilicitating the State, amount to something that exceeds fatuity and wonder. These men, however, take their cue from the ten leaders of bad eminence in Congress whose mission on earth seems to be bitter persecution of the South. It satisfies the most apprehensive and timid amongst us to remember, that not as one of the number that the South has been accustomed to regard as friendly, but even among the harshest and most persistent of her enemies in Congress, we have that construction of the late law which we want and which assures us of the return of liberty and self government. Nothing now is lacking to make this assurance as strong as we want it. Henry P. Farrow speaks. He says we may do it. It is his seven-paged opinion that two and two cannot, should not, and must not be five. He declares in the face of day, that the constitution of Georgia was not again, for the twentieth time, abrogated by Congress, that it yet lives by grace, if not by right, and that Bullock's term of office, intended when originally constructed, to extend over four years only, cannot be made to stretch over six years. This is conclusive. Men with the fear of this dreary pamphlet will, with the prudence of Captain Scott's coon, if they have any prudence at all, come down, for Farrow's next pamphlet will most certainly bring them down in spite of themselves. Then here we have the pleasant truth smiling at us that there will be an election next fall, in this State, for officers to *represent* the people. Devoutly we thank God for it. No parched lips on the desert ever thirsted for the diamond drops that ripple from the mountain spring, as our souls, O. Liberty, long for your angel presence. We are not proudly or arrogantly elated at the prospect. Chastened in every part—in body, in spirit and intellect, the people of Georgia are now only intent on building up the waste places and obliterating as speedily and quietly as possible the deforming signs and ravages of the passions and lusts that have run riot over us and through us and around us for the last five years. The moment is too full of exalted, holy enterprise to suffer us to think of anything but a thorough restoration. It is a huge, laborious work. Material reconstruction is not the only thing we will have to labor for. But to lift from the very ashes the honor of the country; to let the young see again as their father saw, that probity and merit are the tests, and only proper tests, of public men, and that to preserve the solid interests of the State, the public virture is the place to begin the saving work. It will call for our wisest heads in council to effect reform that shall not be unworthy of us. We are mortally averse to third parties or to that soft kind of temporising among difficulties which wipe out all discrimination between the good and bad for the sake of peace. Yet, we are inclined to think that these extraordinary times will call for some relaxation of old maxims and old policies. The land is full of men who have given way under pressure, and have slew thousands, sadly equipped with moral strength and endurance. Very many lately, who were pitiably egregiously in error, are now acting with the true friends of the State. "Twixt these and us let there be peace." The few who have sinned the sin unto death, are marked, and they know it better than we know it, and we will see them quietly slip aside into the deep shade to die out of memory, like the wretches smitten with the leprosy. No time now for animosities and revenges. The State is to be set firmly, plumby on her pins and let all other thoughts but this, be adjourned at least to that day, when that justice and mercy which lately fled to brutish beasts, shall return and reassert their empire over the hearts and conduct of men.

The European War.

We are not altogether hopeless that the threatened conflict of arms between France and Prussia may yet be avoided. It is the interest of France to commence active hostilities at an early day if the conflict of arms is inevitable. The Emperor is fully prepared. Delay will be advantageous to Prussia. It will enable her to marshal her forces.

Hohenzollern has voluntarily withdrawn from the candidacy for the throne of Spain. Napoleon demands that Prussia shall promise not to interfere directly or indirectly in the question of electing a King for Spain. Napoleon does not intend to permit Prussia to obtain an overpowering influence in the Peninsula. He does not propose to crush out any sovereignty on the continent. He does not intend to permit Prussia to so extend her power as to be able to destroy any sovereignty in Europe.

In other words he is determined that the balance of power shall be preserved, and the existing soverenties shall remain intact and undisturbed by any one of the great powers. In this policy is involved the peace and civilization of Europe as well as the safety of France.

Prussia and her allies border on the east of France. A German Prince of Prussian family is upon the throne of Portugal. If another Prussian Prince or any Prince under the control of Prussia is seated upon the Spanish throne, France, except on her sea coast, would be surrounded by powers in alliance with or under the control of Prussia. Prussia then practically would be, as powerful to affect the whole of Europe for weal or woe, as was Charles V. in the days of the German Empire.

The question of the unity of the German States is not in issue. The safety of France and the peace of Europe are in jeopardy, if Bismarck is permitted to carry out his ambitious schemes.

The above brief recapitulation of the state of European politics is given for the benefit of numerous parties who have requested it. The regular readers of THE CONSTITUTION have been kept informed on this interesting topic. The enquiries referred to indicate the propriety of the parties making them subscribing for and regularly reading this paper.

Marshal McMahon and the Duke De Grammont.

Marshal McMahon, *alias* Marie-Edme-Patrick-Maurice de McMahon, duke of Magenta, is descended from an ancient Irish family who lost their fortune in the cause of the Stuart dynasty, and shared the exile of James II.

To him will probably be assigned the chief command of the French armies. Born at Sully, in July, 1808, entered the military school of St. Cyr in 1825, graduated in 1830, and assigned to duty in Algeria the same year as side-de-camp to General Achard, was in the expedition to Antwerp in 1832, made captain in 1833, major of Foot Chasseurs in 1840, and Lieutenant-Colonel of foreign legions in 1845, he rose to the rank of General of Brigade in 1848.

In 1855 he succeeded General Canrobert, as General of Division, and lead the assault upon Sheiakoff, by which he earned the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor. In 1856 he was made a knight of grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. He won the victory of Mangenta in 1856, and thus obtained his present title. He was the representative of France at the coronation of Frederick William, of Prussia, was appointed to the command of the third corps d'armees in 1862, and made Governor General of Algeria, in 1864.

The present French minister of foreign affairs is Antoine Agenos Alfred, Duke de Grammont, formerly Duke de Guiche, and since the death of his father Prince de Bidache. Born in Paris in 1819, entered the Polytechnic school in 1837, in 1852 was sent as minister to Hesse Cassel, in the same year to Stuttgard, in 1863 to Turin; he was ambassador at Rome from 1857 to 1861. He is commander of the Legion of Honor and wears the cross of the order of Frederick of Wurtemburg and that of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus of Sardinia. His wife, to whom he was msaried in 1848, is an English lady *Nee* Mackinnon.

State Agricultural Convention.

Delegates to the State Agricultural Convention, assembling in Atlanta on the 16th of August next, to insure themselves free passes both ways on the railroads, must send their returns to the Secretary's office as early as possible.

The following Delegates have been elected so far:

Beach Island Planters' Club—Jonathan M. Miller, Paul V. Hammond, Samuel D. Linton.

Columbia county—Dr. Henry R. Casey, J. P. Williams, Dr. Wm. Martin.

Spalding county—Dr. J. T. Ellis, S. W. Mangham, S. W. Bloodsworth.

Washington county—Thomas Warthen, Colonel T. J. Smith, W. W. Moses.

Wilkes county—William A. Pope, T. L. Anderson, and T. T. Hunter. Alternates: J. T. Wingfield, Henry T. Slaton and M. G. Roberts.

Crawford county—G. P. Culverhouse, W. S. Ogletree, J. W. Avant. Alternates: J. J. Clarke, B. Le Sueur, W. B. Scott.

Newton county—J. T. Henderson, J. G. Pain, J. B. Davis.

Cobb county—G. Roberts, Robert Daniel, H. M. Hammett. Alternates: W. T. Winn, M. G. Whitehead, Amos L. Way.

Muscogee county—General N. Guerry, Dr. G. B. Head, J. M. Leonard.

Tatnall county—A. H. Smith, Perry Collins, M. McArthur. tf

Our Thomaston Letter.

THOMASTON, GA., July 13, 1870.

Editors Constitution: This being an adjourned term of the Superior Court, I have been enabled to get some little local information for your valuable journal, (if you wish to publish it do so.)

The court is being held by his honor, Judge Gibson, mainly with the view of disposing of the cases in which Judge Green was interested as counsel. Judge Gibson presides with dignity, and seems to be a good presiding officer, and is disposing of the business with dispatch. There are quite a large number of important cases on the dockets, and this has attracted a large attendance of the legal fraternity. I see of the local bar General Thomas Beall, Captain John I. Hall, W. T. Weaver, Esq., and W. Young, Esq.. From different parts of the State I notice many of Georgia's honored and distinguished sons; their genial and familiar faces make one think of the good old days of yore. There were Hon. E. Y. Cabiness, Hon. R. P. Trippe and Colonel Dud Hammond, of Forsyth. From Griffin I saw his honor the Mayor, Colonel J. T. Boynton, Colonel L. T. Doyal, Judge A. Spear, and it was a truly gratifying sight to meet with Colonel C. Peeples, who is just convalescing; having been for some time confined with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, his many friends throughout the State will be glad to know that he is now likely to recover. It makes an old friend feel sad to see how feeble he looks, yet consoled with the hope and belief that he will be spared and his days of usefulness lengthened out to many a long year. Macon was represented by one of her most distinguished sons, in the person of Colonel Barny Hill; and we have here from Columbus the able and distinguished correspondent, (P. W. A.) Colonel P. W. Alexander, and Colonel J. M. Smith, one of Georgia's natural orators. Messrs. Mathews and Wills, from Dalton, are here, and a young and promising attorney from your city, Mr. Cotton is here, and Mr. Hunt, from Barnesville—so the prospect is good for an interesting court.

The most interesting information, however, looms up from all the surrounding country. Better prospects for a crop the good people in Upson have not had for years; the seasons have been all that heart could wish; the corn crop will be abundant and ample for house consumption, and perhaps some to spare. The area planted speaks well for the good judgment of the Upson planters; better men and better farmers are not to be found in Georgia. Three cheers for the corn and wheat growers of old Upson.!

Thomaston is a good place to visit. The landlord of the Thomaston Hotel, J. N. Webb, Esq., is a live man, and keeps good meals and airy rooms, and his table is loaded with all the delicacies you could wish, and every substential that a rich and fertile country can furnish, only sixteen miles from the railroad, and a good line of daily hacks, owned by the gentlemanly polite and accommodating firm of E. B. Thompson & Co. When you have any time to spare, come down and see the Upson people; go out to the Warren Springs (only seven miles) do your bathing, come and eat and sleep at Webbs and grow fat, like your very efficient and popular agent, Col. T. M. Acton; he is here and has made himself popular and obtained many new subscribers for the CONSTITUTION. He works his way wherever he goes. May his days be long in the land, and may he continue to extend the circulation of your bold and valuable journal. I know I need not ask you not to allow yourself "subsidized" as some other Democratic journals have done with the pitiful bone that of the pay of publishing proclamations; stand as you have done as a mighty bullwark, as a sentinel upon the watch tower, look out for the people's interest, expose all the speculations on the W. & A. Railroad, and the many nefarious schemes of plunder on the part of Gov. Bullock and the Legislature. Don't let the Bullock-Kimball and Rice Ring buy the State Road, nor sell the State the Opera House for a hundred thousand dollars, more than it is worth.

Whenever you meet with an honest Conservative Republican, give him a word of encouragement, and warn all others through your journal to beware of the Yazoo frauds; have them know that their sins will be remembered against them (at the ballot-box) even down to the fourth generation. (If this last sentence is rebellious and not Bible doctrine, leave it out.)

We were pained to learn that Mr. Wm. McConnel, formerly of Atlanta, had a daughter bitten, at his residence, about two miles from Thomaston, by a rattle snake, about three feet long. The child turned spotted all over, and is in a precarious condition. This is a remarkable snake for this old country.

The merchants here are of the most substantial citizens in the county, prudent, sagacious, business men. The mechanics, cabinet-makers, and carriage-makers are good, reliable and enterprising citizens, and when the road is reconstructed from Barnesville to this place, which we understand will soon be the case, under the construction and control of the M. & W. Railroad Company, then we may confidently say that Thomaston has seen her darkest days. Your's respectfully, P.

Letter From Forsyth.

FORSYTH, GA., July 16, 1870.

Editors Constitution: Although known as your correspondent "Often," I have not written as often as I intended. I will write oftener, and perhaps be your oftenest correspondent.

As our thrifty town is improving so rapidly, I will first mention the buildings in process of erection. Mr. Joe. Moran, an enterprising young citizen of this (Monroe) county, is building a large warehouse near the depot. It is by far the largest building here—it being nearly two hundred feet square. If planters wish to store their cotton for higher prices this fall, as they did last, they can be accommodated in Forsyth for we will have two as good and commodious warehouses here as can be found in any other inland town. B. Pye, Esq., is building a large house on the burnt district, on the south side of the public square, and we learn that a concert hall will occupy one of the stories. Mr. Pye is a thorough go ahead man and we expect to see a fine building soon cover the ugly ruins above which "Pye house" number two will be erected.

The CONSTITUTION contained an article several days ago in regard to a citizen of this county which needs a slight correction. It stated that Uncle Johny Coen bore off the belt as the champion dancer at the Indian Springs this season. The correction is simply in his surname, for his real name is Wooten. He is eighty-seven years old, about four and a half feet high, as straight as an Indian, buoyant and active as a boy, and of course, a widower.

I see that Mr. Kimball or some one else, has solicited suggestions for a name for his new hotel at Kimballville—as a gentleman from Albany calls Atlanta—and propoes to remunerate liberally the successful namer. Your correspondent, therefore suggests that of the "THE CONSTITUTION," as the most appropriate. Knowing no North, no South, no East, no West, it will be the great center for travellers from every section of the Union, as Atlanta is the center in the only military district of that so-called Union. If Mr. Kimball adopts our suggestion, you are authorized to collect and receipt for the same.

We still have plenty of rain in this section, and crops are "booming." The corn crop will be better than any other since the war, but the cotton crop, though the weed is large, will be the sorriest, because of the wet weather, there being but few forms, and, consequently fewer bolls, as many of the former necessarily fall off.

I have heard and read so much to-day of wars and rumors of wars, pension for President's widow, non-action of Congress on the Georgia bill, free niggers, the Georgia Legislature and *sich*, that a writer hardly knows where to begin, oven if he does where to stop. To be tedious is wrong, for like the Florida preacher, the people don't want to be wrote, or spoke, or preached to death. Yours again,

OFTEN.

Georgia News.

Petitions are circulating in Savannah for the removal of A. W. Stone, Ordinary, and the appointment of Rev. James Porter, (15th amendment) Representative from Chatham.

Walton Superior Court will meet on the third Monday in August next. There is some litigation in equity, and at common law, also several important cases on the criminal docket for trial.

Gilbert M. Anderson, found guilty of the murder of his wife in Muscogee Superior Court, has been sentenced to be hung on the 12th of August next. The case will go up to the Supreme Court which will stay the execution of the sentence.

Two 15th amendments got into a controversy in Elbert county because their children fell out. Jim Banks stabbed and killed Richard Daniel. As Jim's argument was "pointed," the Sheriff ought to use a "knotty" one on "Jim."

Mrs. Knowles, wife of Mr. Rice P. Knowles, of Hancock county, borne down by the weight of ninety-four long years, ended her earthly pilgrimage on July 9, 1870. She leaves her husband with whom she has lived for seventy years, as a good and gentle wife. Mr. K. is ninety-four or ninety-five years old, and has many grand children, some forty years of age.

Mrs. Rebecca Harrell died at her house in Twiggs county on the 15th. She was born in 1767 and therefore was 103 years old. She was a native of Warren county, but had been a citizen of Twiggs for fifty or sixty years, or had gone there when the forest was primeval—the soil virgin. She saw the infant American Republic baptized in the blood of the first revolution, and nearly one hundred years later saw it again drenched in human gore. Mrs. Harris had looked upon her descendants of the fifth generation.

The tax returns of Walton county show: White polls 1068; professions 17; billiard tables 1; number of children 6 to 18 years old, 1,882; deaf and dumb 2; number of hands 12 to 65 years old 1,620; number of acres of land 227,089; value of land $927,318; town and city property $65,393; amount of money and solvent debts $166,826; merchandise $75,775; stock and bonds $36,900; cotton manufactory $56,000; value all other property $292,607; aggregate value of all property 1,624,119. Freedmen polls 576; amount of property owned by freedmen $9,482.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Norway and Sweden join France, provided the French fleets operate in North German seas.

England is negotiating for neutrality of Holland, which France favors.

The position of Russia is uncertain. The latest surmises show the dipositon of Russia to support Prussia.

The following are the French commanders: 1st, Conrobert; 2d Palikao; 3d Trasgard; 4th McMahon; 5th Trilly; Imperial Guard and Reserve.

France distrusts Belgium, because two alienated Frenchmen, Chasel and Braimmiamly command her corps.

The telegraph companies have made arrangements to reach all European countries without touching France.

The evacuation of Rome is again reported.

The French men-of-war are watching the departure of the Prussian iron-clads from England.

Baron Alfonso Rothschild has resigned the Parisian Consul Generalship, because the King of Prussia refused to receive him at Bus.

The Prussians are in force at Sarbuck, Newburg and Linden.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Many Germans have telegraphed Bismarck for safe transportation home to join in the fight.

WILMINGTON, July 18.—The Cuban steamer Hornet cleared for New York yesterday with Captain J. N. Maffit temporarily in command.

The recent arbitrary arrests of Conservatives by Kirk have created intense feeling, but the people are determined to bear all with patience and fortitude and rely on the ballot box in August as the proper corrective.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—A difficulty occurred on Sunday afternoon between the whites and blacks, passengers on the steamer Creole, when near Mississippi City. Michael Neider, white, was cut with a razor. Two negroes were shot and killed; another severely beaten.

Steamboat Rightway exploded this A.M., Near Thibodeaux Bayou, the Lafourche sank almost immediately. Killed—Leon Comeaux, of Assumption, Barkeeper; Mike Smith, of St. Louis, 1st Engineer; and seven colored deck hands. Wounded—T. Micall, of St. James Parish, First Clerk, severely; J. Dossat, Second Clerk, slightly; Perre Allerman, pilot of the Lockport, severely; V. Jacobs, pilot of the St. James, slightly; M. Sullivan, mate, slightly; Tom Ford, deck hand, badly; Captain A. M. Osgood and some of the colored deck hands injured by inhaling steam; John Larkin, passenger, of Thibodeaux, scalded severely; Jos. F. Legendre, of Thibodeaux, scalded slightly.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Grant reaches Long Branch Thursday.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 18.—The Corps Legislatif has voted all the supplies asked.

Immense subscription to support the war are pouring in.

The La Liberte says neither Prussia nor France has made a formal declaration nor committed an overt act of war.

Each power hestitates to digress. Diplomats of neither power have received formal passports.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR RENT.—TWO ROOMS IN Bank Block, Alabama street.
Apply to MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
july16-d3t

☞ MORBID CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.—This is the fruitful source of many diseases, such as Tetter or Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, Ulcers, Pimples and Eruptions of all kinds. For the cure of these various affections, which are merely symptoms of a morbid state of the Blood, medical science and skill have not, as yet, discovered a Blood Purifier equal to Dr. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. june19-dim

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE—GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, June 13th, 1870.

NOTICE TO THOSE ATTENDING THE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

College exercises will commence this year as follows:

At Covington, Sunday, June 19th.
At Oxford, Sunday, July 17th.
At Penfield, July 10th.
At Athens, Sunday, July 31st.

All parties desiring to attend will be passed for ONE FARE, full fare Ticket to be purchased going, and Agent selling to furnish RETURN TICKET FREE.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

☞ Athens, Greenesboro, Covington, Washington, Madison and Atlanta papers please copy to August 1st. june16-dtaugl

New Advertisements.

AUCTION NOTICE.

I TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country, that I have rented the

OLD ESTABLISHED AUCTION ROOM,

On the corner of Marietta and Peachtree Streets, (known as Kile's corner,) where I intend to carry on the

Auction and Commission Business,

ON A LARGE SCALE, AND AN

IMPROVED PLAN.

Having unbounded facilities, I intend to offer goods, wares and merchandise at retail and wholesale, to the highest bidder, thereby giving dealers an opportunity to increase their stock already time. **Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of all kinds.** Will give especial attention to the sale of **Real Estate** and Stocks of all kinds. I have employed experienced and accomplished salesmen, and hope, by unremitting attention to business, quick sales and prompt returns, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

E. GUTHMAN.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19, 1870—dlm

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

AT the first regular term of the Court of Ordinary of said county, after the expiration of four weeks from this date, application will be made to said court for leave to sell fifty acres of land off of lot number twenty-nine, in the eighth district and fourth section of said county, the entire real estate of Elizabeth Stewart, deceased, late of said county.

JAMES N. HIRES, Administrator.
July19-w4w Printer's fee $5

DIVIDEND, No. 12,

OF THE

SOUTHERN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

of Athens, Georgia.

DIVIDEND NO. 12 (being a Dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT.) of which the total amount belonging to the Atlanta, Georgia, Agency, is $4,997 67), is now ready for delivery, and will be received by the company in payment of premiums.

Dividends Nos. 1 to 11, inclusive, will be redeemed with cash.

W. P. PATILLO, Agent.
Office in Railroad Block.

☞ Dwellings and stores a specialty by this company. july19-d3t

Last Call! City Tax-Payers!

BY a resolution of the City Council, I am authorized to collect and receive the State and City taxes of all real estate, street and poll tax, within the limits of the city, by the 1st day of August next.

All those who have not attended to this matter will do so at once, as the books will positively be closed at the time appointed, and no one need expect any indulgence.

FRANK T. RYAN,
Tax Receiver and Collector.
Atlanta, July 16, 1870—dlw

COCO OR NUT GRASS,

DICKENEY'S PLAN, can be subdued and finally exterminated, by agricultural process, instead of by any one who can plow and use the hoe.

Whatever can be subdued especially that which is powerless to resist—can be exterminated by the same means its subjugation is effected, if persevered in.

Grass to seek or to study or to fight with a Cotton or contract returned, sent to divulge the secret to any one, for any consideration.

Any Photograph of self, implement, and grass sent on as desired.

The money will be returned, with interest if the plan does not prove a failure.

Send by P. O. O. or Express, and address plainly, plainly writing addresses—by Express, prepaid, in the best way.

J. M. KENNEY, Athens, Ga.

ATHENS, GA., June 25, 1870.

We, the undersigned, have witnessed the operations of Mr. J. M. KENNEY, for subduing Coco or Nut Grass, and believe that the plan will enable the farmer to cultivate land infested with this pest much more easily than by any mode hitherto adopted, or that has come within our observation.

Mr. Kenney conscientiously believes all that he says about it, but we are not yet satisfied that he can exterminate the grass, because as he says, it has not been allowed to mature to prove it; but we would recommend all to his cordially apply for the plan, believing that it is worth more than the trial.

JOHN H. NEWTON,
A. P. DEARING,
S. A. ATKINSON,
WM. A. SIMMONS.

Factor Ocmulgee Street M. E. Church, South.
july16-dlw4w

READ

IT is well known to doctors and to ladies that Women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as Suppression of the Menses, Chills and Fever, Painful or Monthly Periods, Rheumatism of the Back and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhage or Excessive Flows and Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last, that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skilful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Georgia, by BRADFIELD & CO.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as our data a cure as Quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the disease for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Buchu, without any danger of salivation or de-struction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, Chills and Fever, Bad Dreams, Piles. If fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." She nominated with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 24, 1868.

I have used Dr. O. S. Prophitt's Liver Medicine as a tonic, and found it to be powerful and efficacious. It is excellent for functional derangement of the Liver and constipation of the bowels; in most cases superseding the necessity of a regular course of medicine.

E. J. MEYNARDIE, A. M.
Pastor Tryon St. Church.

MARION COUNTY, Texas, August 1, 1869.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: I write you this to inform you that I have been troubled a great deal with indigestion, but after using one bottle of your Liver Medicine, I find great relief. I heerfully recommend it as a good Family Medicine, and I feel confident that it is good for anything for which it claims to be an antidote. Very respectfully, etc.,
DICK LOCKETE.

DR. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINTON, GA., November 9, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Having received an attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc,
O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success. J. L. WHITLE.

WEST POINT, GA., August 11, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. O. S. Prophitt's Liver Medicine myself and in my family, for twelve months or more, and I unhesitatingly say that I believe it one of the best Family Medicines in use. M. T. WALKER.

PROPHITT'S

PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colds, Colds, Cough, or Bowel Complaints. In fact, indicates its nature fully it is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

DOOLY COUNTY, GA., April, 1867.

This is to certify that I was confined to the house, and most of the time to my bed and suffering the greatest agony imaginable with Rheumatism, for five months, and after trying every remedy recommended to relief, I was cured with two bottles of Dr. O. S. Prophitt's Anody no Pain Kill. Its each costing fifty cents only. It relieved almost instantly. I therefore recommend it in all kindness to others suffering from similar disease. I can say that it is one of the finest Family Medicines now put certain.

Yours truly, W. A. FOREHAND.

DOOLY COUNTY, GA., October 21, 1867.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

Have, during the last eighteen months, used your Pain Kill It, and I consider it unequalled by anything for pain in the head, back or side; and for colds, nothing gives relief half so quick as your Anodyne Pain Kill It.

It is doing much good in the community as other families as well as my own.

Yours, etc., W. M. FOREHAND.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill It thoroughly cured it.

JOHN E. DAVIS.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Pain Kill It, and consider it a valuable remedy, and recommend them to the public, as being all he claims for them.

Colonel R. J. Hardeman, Covington, Ga.; O. T. Rogers, Covington,

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, July 19, 1870.

HAGAN, on Saturday, sold one thousand water melons.

THE case of the State vs. William Wilson, for assault on Fleetwood Sweeney Wright, was continued by Justice Smith yesterday, until Saturday.

A FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT (draymen) got into a dispute yesterday evening with a crippled fruit merchant on Marietta street, and received a scr re blow on the neck with a rock. No other damage done.

TWO FIFTEENTH AMENDMENTS engaged in a per.onal controversy in a barber shop on Alabama street yesterday evening. One was making a cutting remark to the other, when a white barber in endeavoring to separate them, received a severe cut from a razor held by one of the combatants.

IN the sound and sensible letter of F. M. Richardson, in the Sunday edition of THE CONSTITUTION relative to the great Sunday school work, the Sabbath school connected with the Hebrew Synagogue, numbering 40, and the one connected with the 3d Baptist, Church were unintentionally omitted.

THAT valuable property known as the Bennett Conyers' place, three miles Southwest of Cartersville, will be sold at administrator's sale on the 1st Tuesday in September next. It is better than a gold mine, and more permanent in its returns than the State Road.

ELDER J. S. LAMAR, of Augusta, will preach every night during the present week at the Christian Church on Hunter street. The writer has known Rev. Mr. Lamar for many years as a devoted Christian, an earnest and eloquent divine and a polished gentleman. His sermons are pointed, logical and profoundly argumentative.

IT was our good fortune on Sunday to hear Rev. Dr. Cross preach at St. Phillips Episcopal Church. It was a sermon of rare power and beauty, and delivered with singular force and grace. It will appear in next Sunday's edition of THE CONSTITUTION.

THE most important sale of suburban property of this season occurs this evening by Colonel Adair, who will at 3 o'clock sell the Lynch property. An extra passenger train has been secured for the occasion, and will start from the crossing near the National Hotel at precisely 20 minutes after 3 o'clock. Everything has been provided to make the evenings as pleasant as well as profitable.

ONE Jackson, 15th amendment, Representative from some of the counties in lower Georgia, was arraigned yesterday, before Justice Spencer, charged with using opprobious words to a colored female. He refused to avail himself of his privileges as a member of the General Assembly, and asked for a full investigation. He was acquitted of the charge.

T. W. J. Hill defended the accused. Colonel M. P. Byington represented the State.

QUITE a number of young "bach's" visited the "Lynch House" to be sold this afternoon, and from their careful scrutiny of it, and subsequent visit to the furniture stores we are of the opinion that Judge Pittman, the Grand Patron of Husbandry will receive applications from several for admission into his fraternity. It costs $1 75 to become a member, about $75 to resign from it.

A FRIEND of ours on Saturday last, was let down by ropes 450 feet on the steep side of stone mountain to the mouth of the cave. He informs us that he found the entrance to the cave too small to admit him, but diverging out, and a rock thrown in goes out of sight and cannot be heard to fall. The entrance is as smooth and perfect as if it had been cut out. He is of the opinion that, with a little blasting, an entrance can be secured and the cave explored. While there he found a frog partially embedded in the rock inside the cave, alive. He supposes it to be an aboriginal frog, as he talked Indian to it and it seemed to understand it. While on his way to the summit, he dexterously "swung around the circle," and landing himself on the old road cut out on the side of the mountain, disengaged himself from the rope. When his friends on the summit of the mountain drew up the rope and found him gone, they gave him up for lost. When he came up to them they were struck all a-haze with astonishment.

MCBRIDE & Co.—This enterprising firm has taken, for the term of five years, two of Col. Grant's splendid stores on the corner of Broad and Marietta streets. Colonel Grant has spared neither pains nor money to make these the very best stores in the city. The interior is to be fitted up on a scale of magnificence not equaled in the in the South, and will be stocked with cutlery, silverware, china, etc.

McBride & Co., have just completed arrangements to largely increase their stock. In addition to their increased facilities, and regular corps of salesmen, they have secured the services of Mr. George H. Brown, late of the firm of Brown & Palmer, of Charleston, South Carolina, who has been in the business for thirty-two years.

They guarantee satisfaction in every instance, and will duplicate any New York assortment of goods in their line.

WE had the pleasure last night of attending the annual conversation party of the Atlanta High School at the City Hall. The array of beauty gathered there was dazzling and bewildering; so that with the pool, one might well say!

"The bright black eye, the melting blue,
I cannot chose between the two."

The gay beaux and facinating (not pronounced fast-in-ating) belles, enjoyed themselves until a late hour. The children were not forgotten. Their comfort was attended to, and in the Court Room they were left to themselves to play, "Fishing for Love" and other pastimes. As one gazed at them engaged in their youthful sports, full of joy and radiant with pleasure, memories of bygone years and school boy days would pass by, and the spectator would feel young again with a vision of the earth "when it was swayed by innocence and love, that summoned with an equal trust the Tiger or the Dove."

The Atlanta High School is an established institution and its able corps of instructors should feel proud of their brilliant success, and growing popularity.

WATER-WORKS.—*Mr. Editor:* Water-works for a city on a large and extensive scale is a pretty serious matter, and does not be embarked in, if at all, after thorough investigation on the part of all concerned, and especially the tax payers, who have to foot the bills. Water-works are not a profitable or profitable enterprise, like a railroad or a factory, drawing on the resources of the whole country. It is only a luxury and convenience confined entirely to the city, and to be paid for by the citizens.

Has the time actually come for such an undertaking on the part of this city at a cost of from three to five hundred thousand dollars? I think not, or at least until the matter has been more thoroughly canvassed; until it is ascertained how many hopes will take water at the high water rents they will have to pay; not until it has been submitted to a vote of the tax payers and approved by them. Probably no city in the United States has undertaken so costly a job of the kind until it contained from one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, or until it became an absolute necessity.

But is there no other way for the city of Atlanta to be supplied with water, without such expensive works? Let us see.

In the first place there are several bold springs and spring branches within a mile of the center of Atlanta each of which is large enough to supply water for five hundred houses, and enough for fire purposes within the thickly settled part of the city, and by an iron furnish to run up to the highest ground, and to the top of a sixty or seventy foot tower on the simple plan of Schofield's Rolling Mill pump, for $50,000 or $60,000, and eventually half a dozen such works might be erected as the growth of the city might require. Again, most of the houses in the city have water conductors and these, at a very small expense could be extended to cisterns and fill any number that might be built. On each one hundred feet square of surface there falls each year, from our pure sky, 3,000 barrels, or 120,000 gallons of pure water. Again, from the number of springs that gush out within the corporate limits of Atlanta, and some within two hundred yards of the center there is reason to suppose that artesian wells can be obtained in our midst at a small expense.

Let not the city be plunged into this heavy expense until it becomes an absolute necessity or until the matter has been thoroughly examined in all its relations and bearings, and especially as to the sale of water. For it is a well known fact, when you get one-fourth of a mile from the centre of the city, in any direction, not one in fifty would exchange their pump and cool well water for the best branch or spring water that could be brought through pipes, provided you would give it to them free of charge.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

LIST OF LETTERS held for postage in the Atlanta Postoffice, July 19th, 1870.

Jones & Camden, Rufus Jones, 2; W Lofton, 2; Mr H C Wade, Mr Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Jones, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr Tom Smith, Atlanta, Ga.; Messrs Bergz & Bishop, Blountville; Master E T Payne, Mearsville, Tenn; Mr Tom Smith, Atlanta, Ga; Willis W Hall, Autaugaville, Ala.; Mr H Schiff, Hartford, Conn.; Caleb Davis, Oxford, Ga.; Mr Charles Martin, Bolivar, Hardeman county; John Curticks, Houston, Texas; Capt J T Holland, Columbus, Ga; J W Cross, Jacksonville, Ala.; Mr Jesse A Hudson, Jno Kingsley, C L Gardner, Atlanta, Ga; Mr Wm Gay, Cedar Bluff, Ala.; Mr Britnar, Rutledge, Ga.; W S Inman, Inman & Co., 36 & 38 Wall street, N. Y.; P E Stevens.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cotton dull and nominal; uplands 19½. Flour—superfine State 5 50@6 25; common to fair extra Southern 6 40@6 50. Wheat; winter red and amber western 1 48@1 65; white western 1 70@1 85. Corn; new mixed western 76 @1 10. Beef and pork firm. Lard a shade firmer. Whisky 1 01@1 02½. Groceries quiet. Turpentine firmer at 38½@39. Rosin dull at 1 80@1 90. Tallow firmer at 10@10½. Freights decidedly higher; flour, steam 3; sail 2/3 and 6; grain, steam 12.

Money active at 5@6. Sterling 10. Gold after reaching 1 22½, closed quiet at 22½. Governments closed quiet. Southern securities neglected.

LATER.—Gold opened in Wall street amid much excitement, which eclipses any thing witnessed since the war. Reports from Europe came thick and fast during the morning of the most exciting character. First came the announcement that Russia had made an alliance with Prussia; that Austria had formed an alliance with France. Then came the report that Napoleon had notified the North German States that they must decide within twenty-four hours, whether they would take sides with France or Prussia. Then followed the intelligence that there was a panic in Frankfort and London. At this juncture the gold-room was informed that the French iron-clad fleet was chasing the Prussian fleet into the Baltic; also, that the French army had crossed the Rhine and defeated Prussians. The price opened early at 17¼, quickly advanced to 18¾, at this point the market halted for a time, but soon started up, and didn't stop till 1 20 was reached. Here the excitement cooled off a little, and the price dropped to 18¾, rapidly rose to 1 22¾, the highest figure made on the present upward turn. At this point the market seemed to become dizzy and almost in an instant droped to 1 20½, but quickly rallied to 1 21¾, then fell off to 1 21½. Germans were enormous buyers of gold during the day, and their operations have been conducted with a boldness which shows great faith and confidence in a prolongation of the European war. The day closed in Wall street with a calmer feeling. There was considerable abate in the speculative excitement, and the situation in the gold-room become very interesting and enormous sums were staked on the war between France and Prussia. The market closed very quiet at 1 20¼.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—Flour firmer; superfine 6 40; double 6 60; treble 6 25a 6 50. Corn dull; yellow 1 02½; white 1 10. Oats 64@65. Bran 90@95. Hay; prime 23 00. Pork held at 31 50@31 75. Bacon, jobbing, 15, 18, 18½@19. Hams 24½@25. Lard firmer; tierce 16½@17; keg 18½. Sugar; prime 12¾. Molasses, city re-boiled, 50a 55. Coffee, prime 17¾@17½. Sterling nominally at 32. Sight ⅝ premium. Gold 10½. Cotton irregular and entirely nominal; sales 500 bales; net receipts 691 bales; exports to New York 2,454 bales; stock on hand 54,179 bales.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—Flour active; Extra Family 5 50. Corn 1 10. Provisions firm. Pork 30 50. Bacon 14½; shoulders 17a17½; clear rib sides 18½; hams 23½a24. Lard 17½. Whisky 96.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Flour advanced 25 cents. Corn advanced 2a3c. Provisions buoyant.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Flour advanced 30 cents. Provisions buoyant.

CHARLESTON, July 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18½; sales 50 bales; receipts 215; exports, coastwise, 446; stock 5,755.

SAVANNAH, July 18.—Cotton quiet but firm; low middlings 17½; sales 150 bales; receipts 223; stock 7,258.

AUGUSTA, July 18.—Cotton market dull; sales 74; receipts 82; middlings 17¾.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, July 18.—Cotton flat; uplands 9⅞; orleans 9⅝; sales 6,000.

LONDON, July 18, evening.—Consols 90; Bonds 83. Stocks nominal.

LONDON, July 19, morning.—Consols 90; Bonds 83. Stocks nominal.

LIVERPOOL, July 19, noon.—Cotton active at 9⅝. Orleans 9⅝. Turpentine 30s. 6d.

Local and Business Notices.

HOW TO MAKE HOME HAPPY.—Buy a carriage or buggy of Bemorest & Woodruff, and let your wife and family to ride these pleasant afternoons. july19-3t

THE BLOOD IN SUMMER.—The blood deteriorates in hot weather. Profuse perspiration deprives it of a portion of its nourishing and reproductive properties. Consequently, in summer, the flesh loses in some degree its firmness, the muscles lack their usual elasticity and vigor, and the weight of the body diminishes. These are clear indications that the ordinary supply of the life-sustaining principle afforded by the food we eat, is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the system under a high temperature. There is another reason for this, besides the direct influence of the heat, viz: the loss of appetite and the weakening of the digestive powers which it occasions. Under these circumstances a wholesome invigorant is evidently needed, and the best and safest is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This admirable vegetable tonic and alterative, acts favorably upon the system in several ways. It increases the appetite and facilitates digestion, thereby inclining the stomach to receive, and enabling it to assimilate a due amount of nourishment. It also tones the relaxed secretive organs and the bowels. Under its operation the process of emaciation, occasioned by the drain through the pores, is arrested, the whole frame refreshed and invigorated, and the spirits exhilarated. The dyspeptic, the bilious, the nervous, the debilitated, scarcely need to be told that it is precisely the stimulant and corrective they ought to take at this season. Thousands of them know the fact by experience. Nothing in the pharmacopœia (or out of it) will supply its place—least of all the trashy local nostrums which some unscrupulous dealers would be glad, for the benefit of their own pockets, to peddle out in its stead. july19-deod1w&wlt

CHEAP LUXURIES FOR THE PEOPLE.—Opportunely, at the time when the cost of living is enormous, a new article appears in the market, affording an unprecedented amount of delicious and wholesome aliment almost a song. We refer to the patent SEA MOSS FARINE, which is now, by virtue of its extraordinary cheapness, taking the place of all the gelatinous articles of food manufactured from maize and grain. The raw material of this nutritious and fattening agent is the free gift of nature: a marine moss growing in prodigious quantities on the Irish coast, and known as Carrageen. Cleansed, desiccated, concentrated and reduced to powder by a patent process, this wonderful plant yields a larger quantity of pure, palatable aliment in proportion to its weight, than any substance produced from the great agricultural staples. Artistic cooks pronounce it the finest article for Custards, Puddings, Creams, Soups, Sauces, etc., that has been discovered, and the Sea Moss Farine Company, of New York, who own the patent, find it all they can do to keep pace with the demands for the new staff of life.

july19-deod1w&wlt

"BARRETT'S" Unrivaled Hair Restorative.

"BARRETT'S" Prices sadly confound.

MEDAL awarded to "Barrett's."

"BARRETT'S" in constant demand.

"BARRETT'" uses Vegetable matter.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is only four blocks from the Cincinnati Mail Line Wharf-boat. july19-d2w

If the testimony of aged persons who have tested the vivifying and relaxing properties of LIPPMANN'S GREAT German Bitters' is worthy of credence; they are decidedly preferable to any of the unmedicated stimulants or combinations of drugs and alcohol ordinarily prescribed to cheer the spirits and strengthen the system of persons of an advanced age. These bitters produce no unnatural excitement, and these effects are at once soothing and strengthening, and they counteract to a great degree the depressing influence which the decay of the bodily energies has upon the animal spirits; it is therefore that it is acknowledged universally that Lippman's Bitters are entitled to the regard.

july19-deod1w&wlt

A PARAGRAPH FOR THE DESPONDING.—Those of our readers who are unable to survive the heavy pressure of hard times, and whose nerves are nearly unstrung and whose constitutions are nearly undermined, are hereby informed that Paulon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, will accomplish the object more effectually than any of these, and is transparent and without sediment.

Cut this paragraph out and lay it on your mantle piece a reminder. july19-deod1w

To encourage the culture of Barley in Georgia. I earnestly request farmers, in different sections of the State, to send in their samples, prices affixed, by the 15th of August, or I will be compelled to purchase from other States. D. D. PRATT,
City Brewery.
july19-d1w&w3w

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—The Premium List of the Georgia State Fair will be issued at once, commencing with an edition of 10,000 copies. It will be of interest to hundreds of thousands of people.

It is an annual publication, and will long be preserved as a reference. Our merchants and business men generally cannot avail themselves of a better method of advertising than this. Retail merchants cannot conceive a better plan of advertising their goods during the ten days the Fair is in operation.

The managers of the Fair have engaged the services of Mr. J. W. Bigsby to solicit advertisements, and authorized him to receipt for the same. july11-dtf

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER."—What is it? Something prepared for women only, and to be used by women exclusively. It is adapted especially to cases where the womb is disordered, and will cure all *irregularities* of the "menses" or "monthly courses," by restoring the discharge in every instance whether acute or chronic. Where is it? Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Woman's Best Friend—is prepared and sold by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and may be bought for $1 50 per bottle at any respectable Drug House in the Union.
june21-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Siphilis in its worst forms. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Hereditary Siphilitic affections. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Scrofula, or King's Evil. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter and Boils. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures all diseases of the Skin. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA is the Great Blood Purifier. Prepared by
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
july10-dtf

IF you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Chewing Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

IF you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

QUESTION.—Mrs. B., where can I fill this bill of Millinery and Dry Goods? A. Decatur street. You will find there a full assortment of Millinery, Fancy Dry Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Bootees—in fact all you may call for, from a Paper of Pins to a Silk Dress. Her goods are of the latest styles, and very cheap.

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

CONSULT your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood." je5-d3m

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb26-d&w6m

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS invite the ladies to call and examine their beautiful assortment of Dress Goods which they are offering at reduced prices. july13-d6t

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS are determined that every body shall be satisfied in the prices of Dry Goods. Call and examine their stock. You will save money by trading with them. july13-d6t

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthen the debilitated. june21-deod4wawlt

Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic. june21-deod4wawlt

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthen the consumptive. june21-deod4wawlt.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world. june21-deod4wawlt

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS have always on hand a splendid assortment of Ladies' Shoes, at prices to suit the times. july13-d6t

LADIES will find a fresh lot of Sash Ribbons, etc., just received at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store, 23 Whitehall street. They are also selling Millinery at greatly reduced prices. july16-d3t

BOLOGNA Sausages and everything good to eat at John Peel's Marietta street. july16-dlm

COME on, roll up, tumble up, jump up, hop up, any way so you call and settle up what you owe John Peel, 'ock Marietta street.

LOOK AT THE RUINS.—Aye, look at the ruins of what once were magnificent sets of teeth, to be seen every where in society. Look at them, and ask yourself if it is not marvelous that such destruction is permitted when, by simply using Sozodont, any teeth, however fragile, may be preserved from decay or blemish as long as life lasts?

"Spalding's Glue," useful in every house. july15-deod1w

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator has gained such notoriety on account of its wonderful merit, that not less than a half dozen other parties, with articles without merit in themselves, have changed the names of their articles to Female Regulator, and are thus trying to impose upon the afflicted their worthless articles, and steal from us our well-earned reputation.

☞ None genuine unless signed J. Bradfield. Sold. july13-d1w

WALTHAM WATCHES!

THE extensive use of these Watches for the last 18 years by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, who require accurate watch-movements, has created a demand for them by the people, which has induced the manufacture of more than 450,000 of them.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now ticking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at low prices in greenbacks, than the gold prices, before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watch-making originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which seven testing by the most skillful watch-makers in the employ of the Company, have proved durable enough to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a centre-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breaking of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent pinion as being the best and fastest.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now quite generally admitted by watch makers to be the best, are made in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps protecting the movement from dust and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success, and a great improvement on any stem winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of the quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watch-makers do not abound, the above and other recently mentioned improvements, which tend to insure accuracy, durability and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

American Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
Amn Watch Co	Waltham, Mass.
American Watch Co., Crescent St.,	Waltham, Mass.
Appleton, Tracy & Co.	Waltham, Mass.
Waltham Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
P. S. Bartlett	Waltham, Mass.
Wm. Ellery	Waltham, Mass.
Home Watch Co.	Boston, Mass.

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular giving much useful information sent to any address on application.

No watches retailed by the Company.

Address,

Robbins & Appleton,
GENERAL AGENTS,
182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new Full-Plate Watch, bearing the trade mark "American Watch Co., Crescent st., Waltham Mass." It is by far the best Full-Plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.

apr26-deo&dw3m2d3d1R1sP

Copyright secured

TRADE MARK

ARGYLE BITTERS.

THE superiority of the above named article over any other Bitters is now admitted in every instance where a comparison has been made. The Proprietors most respectfully informs the public that the high reputation they have so justly acquired has been on their intrinsic merits alone. The ingredients used, in point of purity, excellence and medicinal qualities can not be surpassed, imparting to it a delicacy of flavor heretofore unequaled by any combination of medicines having any claim for the relief of the following complaints, for which the

ARGYLE BITTERS

are especially recommended, viz:

Dyspepsia, Indigestion,
Diseases of the Stomach,
Nervousness, Jaundice,
Billious Complaints,
Costiveness, Cramps,
Flatulency, Griping Pains,
Heartburn, Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowness of Spirits or Melancholy,
Pains in the Side or Back,
Sick and Nervous Headache,
Etc., Etc.

All the virtues of the true CALISAYA BARK are to be found in the ARGYLE BITTERS, making them the best Appetizer and gentle Tonic in all cases of General Debility and Derangement of the Stomach and Digestive Organs, that it is possible to produce.

Being mild in effect and pleasant to the taste, they are especially recommended to delicate females as a gentle soothing and invigorating tonic

The following important Certificate from Dr. L. L. CRAWFORD, an eminent Chemist and Physician of this city, speaks so favorably of the Argyle Bitters, we deem it superfluous to add anything further:

261 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
September 1, 1869.

Messrs. Wheelock, Finlay & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have carefully examined your Argyle Bitters, and from my knowledge of their ingredients can safely recommend them as a good and reliable tonic and especially as a corrective of that morbid desire which so frequently affects those addicted to the use of ardent spirits. The chief ingredients being the Calisaya Bark, renders them peculiarly fitted for the use of those residing in malarious districts, as they will not only act as a preventive against intermittents, but in a large number of cases may cure it when it has made its appearance.

L. L. CRAWFORD, M. D.,
Prof. of Principles and Practice of Medicine,
N. O. School of Medicine.
E. B. WHEELOCK,
Sole Proprietor.

WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
New Orleans.

For sale by L. H. BRADFIELD, and Dealers generally.

DISCOVERED AT LAST!

NO MORE CHILLS AND FEVER!

DR. F. WILHOFT'S

Anti-Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic,

is GUARANTEED by the Proprietor to be a safe, speedy and effectual cure for Fever and Ague, Dumb Chills, Chilling Chills, Bilious-Remittent Fever, and all Malarious Diseases.

It contains no poison, either vegetable or mineral. The sale of this article in the Southern States is immense. It has the endorsement of the "Best Physicians of our city and is in use in the Charity Hospital. A single bottle is all that is required to effect a permanent cure, and it has never yet been known to fail. On the proper proofs being rendered to us, we will refund the price paid for it. Call to cure.

WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
New Orleans, La.

For sale by L. H. BRADFIELD, and Druggists generally. apr22-deod1w6m

A RARE GOOD CHANCE TO INVEST MONEY.

A store established, well paying business, consisting of Millinery Materials, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Corsets, etc., etc., for sale at Atlanta. Address W. A. L.,
Atlanta, Ga.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

50 casks Bacon Shoulders,
75 casks Dry Salted Shoulders,
30 casks Clear Rib Sides,
Tennessee Bacon—assorted,
1,000 bu. Oats,
50 barrels Whisky—Corn,
10 barrels Whisky—Pure Rye,
25 barrels Pure Virginia Apple Brandy,
10 bales Cotton Yarns,
1,000 bags Corn,
1,000 bales Timothy Hay,
500 barrels Western Flour—assorted.

Having accepted the Agency of the

Celebrated "CHAMPION MILLS" FLOUR,

of Rome, Georgia, we are prepared to furnish Dealers with any grade of Flour they may need, and at VERY REASONABLE PRICES. Guaranteeing the quality to be fully as good, if not superior to any Flour sold in this market.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LIME,

HOWARD KILNS AND "CHICKAMAUGA BIRD-EYE," received, cross every day, in good packages.

We are prepared to furnish large quantities of WHEAT, and invite

SOUTHERN MILLERS

To correspond with us in relation to the coming crop, and to supplying themselves with WHEAT.

We are offering the above at Low Figures.

july1-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COMMONWEALTH

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

178 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.

F. E. MORSE, Secretary. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
J. B. PEARSON, Vice President.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

All Policies issued by the Commonwealth are incontestable from date of issue, and are free from restrictions as to travel.

If permits Residence anywhere without extra charge.

All Policies are non-forfeitable, and participate in the profits of the Company unless otherwise specified.

Dividends are declared annually upon all Policies that have been in force a full year, and are available on payment of the next annual premium.

DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner.
G. I. THOMAS & SON,
Managers Southern Department, No. 82 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Liberal inducements to Agents and Solicitors.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Howard Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital $500,000; Surplus, $275,470 61; Total, $775,470 61.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary,
WM. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Secretary.
SAML T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice Pres.

Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Invested Capital, $200,000; $30,000 State Bonds Deposited with Comptroller of the State of Georgia.

DAVID J. BURR, Secretary. D. I. HARTSOOK, President.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against loss or damage by fire, in the above reliable Companies, on the most favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

G. I. THOMAS & SON, Agents, No. 82 Whitehall St.
june1-d3m

P. DODD. G. T. DODD. W. J. TANNER

P. & G. T. DODD & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

CORNER WHITEHALL AND MITCHELL STS., ATLANTA, GA.

WE have now on hand a large and well selected Stock of Family Groceries, consisting in part of Crushed Sugars, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Molasses and Syrup. Mackeral in Barrels, Half Barrels and Kits. Also, a Fresh lot

DRUM FISH AND LAKE SHAD.

We have a Large Stock of all Grades Flour, among which is Stewart & Austin's F. F. F.—F. F. and Family, all of which we offer to the Trade

CHEAP FOR CASH.

may22-d3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Assets, January 1, 1870, - - - $5,549,504 97.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - $1,674,888 91.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - $805,197 92.

Besides other Fire and Life Companies, making the total assets represented over $30,097,997.

Office in Railroad Block, opposite National Hotel.

july13—d3m

THE SECOND VOLUME OF

A. H. STEPHENS

GREAT History of the War is now ready. Agents wanted. Send for circulars, with terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St. Louis, Mo. june9 d1m

J. W. GAUT,

Produce and Commission MERCHANT,

Knoxville, - - Tennessee.

PURCHASES ON ORDER Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit, Feathers, etc., etc.

Refers to all the pork-packers in Georgia.

J. W. GAUT.

july16-d3m

HAVING FITTED UP A FIRST-CLASS

Machine Shop,

IN KNOXVILLE,

We are prepared to make to order

Sash, Blinds, Doors,

AND

MOLDING,

In the best style and at prices to suit the times.

All ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED and shipped by rail or water from the different railroads centering in Knoxville.

TARWATER & AMBROSE,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

june16-d3m

UNITED STATES MAIL STAGE,

FROM

ATLANTA TO DAHLONEGA,

LEAVES Atlanta Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrives in Dahlonega, at the United States Hotel, which is a first-class hotel; proprietors and clerks always ready and willing to accommodate. Passengers stopping at other hotels are requested to register their names for transfer to the U. S. Hotel, as all mail drivers and their will be furnished a ticket when registered. Baggage taken to and from the offices free of charge.

JOHN CAIN, Jr., Proprietor.

Atlanta, July 2, 1870.

P. S.—Express packages taken to and from the office. All other packages desired to be sent by the Mail will be received and delivered at the Stage Office and at McAfee, Kellogg & Co.'s store on Pryor street.

I will also act as agent in reference to any land lots in Forsyth county. Address me at Cumming, Georgia. july2-d1w

CHECK LOST OR STOLEN.

LOST or stolen, on or about the 1st inst., a

CHECK DATED JULY 1ST,

Drawn on agency of Georgia Railroad Bank in this city; payable to bearer, for the sum of ten thousand dollars. I hereby forewarn all parties from trading for said check.

july6-d10t J. E. BUTLER.

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON,

GENERAL

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Terminus Texas Central Railroad.

General M. W. HANNON,
Terminus W. & A. R. R.
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.
General JAS. H. CLANTON,
Montgomery, Ala.

july22-d1y

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of families. A large Verandah has just been added, together with other improvements, making it the most pleasant summer resort in the State. Hops will be given and arrangements provided for. FLETCHER & FRETER.

june26-d1t

Lime! Lime! Lime!

CHOICE WHITE LIME by barrel or car loads. Also, Produce of all kinds.

For sale by CHARLES P. BENSON,
Commission Merchant,
No. 15 North Forsyth Street.

june21-d1f

A. C. & B. F. WYLY,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA ..... GEORGIA.

THE under-signed having this day become associated, the business heretofore conducted by B. F. WYLY will be continued under the style and firm name of A. C. & B. F. WYLY.

A. C. WYLY.
B. F. WYLY.

July 1, 1870—d1w

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

W. & A. R. R. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 15TH, 1870.

W. A. HARRIS, Master of Transportation.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	7 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 15 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	4 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 01 P M

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrives at Cartersville	6 11 P M
Leaves Cartersville	6 20 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 00 A M

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. H. FARMER, Agent, Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:35A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	4:50 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:40 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:30 A. M.

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 19th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
(Sunday Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.15 A.M
Leave Athens	7.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P

The Daily Constitution.

THOUGH ALL GREAT DEEDS.

Though all great deeds were proved but fables false,
Though earth's old story could be told anew,
Though the sweet fashions loved of them that sue
Were empty as the ruined Delphian shrine—
Though God did never man, in words benign,
With sense of his great Fatherhood endue—
Though life immortal were a dream scarce true,
And he that promised it were not divine—
Though soul, though spirit were not, and all hope
Reaching beyond the bourne, melted away;
Though virtue had no goal and good no scope,
But both were doomed to end with this our clay—
Though all these were not—to the ungraced heir
Would this remain—to live, as though they were.
JEAN INGELOW.

City and Suburban Affairs.

We regret to learn that John H. James, Esq., was taken quite ill this morning.

We hear on the streets that an effort is being made to establish a female college here under the auspices of the Methodist denomination on a solid and substantial basis.

Funeral Notice.—The friends and acquaintances of John and Annie E. Stephens are invited to attend the funeral of their youngest daughter—Mary Letitia—from their residence on Jackson street, on Tuesday, 19th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The turtle of aldermanic proportions, dispensed this morning by our friend Chapman, at Terhune & Thomas' beef market, on Whitehall street, contained about a peck of eggs. The sale was lively, and ere now the turtle has been introduced to a "new" and better "era."

Our Washington Letter.

Washington, July 13, 1870.

Both Houses of Congress have worked with a will to-day; but the quiet and decorum of the Senate has been in striking contrast with the noise and confusion at the other end of the capitol. The conference reports on the tax and tariff and funding bills were promptly concurred in, and these measures are now finally disposed of. The funding bill was amended simply by striking out the seventh section, which applies to National banks, thus leaving these institutions upon their present basis. It may be remarked, incidentally, that the National banks are popularly supposed to rule Congress, so least as far as legislation affecting their interests is concerned.

Butler managed to get his resolution passed instructing the visitors to West Point to examine into the case of the colored cadets, so that we are likely to have an official dissertation on the pranks of youthful West Pointers.

There was a terrible muss when an effort was made to suspend the rules in order to get the Southern Pacific Railway bill before the House. The attempt failed, however; though the friends of the bill say it would have been passed had they been able to secure a suspension of the rules. The measure is evidently lost, so far as this session is concerned, and the future looks dubious. It is to be feared it will be many a day before the South has a railway to the Pacific.

Majority and minority reports and resolution on the conduct of General Howard, of the freedman's bureau, were presented. The former daubs him with whitewash and beslobbers him with anything but faint praise; while the latter suggests that the printed evidence be furnished to the Secretary of War, in which to order a court-martial of General Howard; and that the Secretary of the Treasury be also instructed to read, that the interests of the Government may be protected. It is not probable the House will act on either report this session. It refused to fix an hour for a vote to-morrow.

Mr. Farnsworth attempted to get through an amnesty bill, but it was voted down by a large majority. Congress does not seem disposed to take any further action in that direction this session. A bill containing some five thousand names, which was favorably reported on weeks ago, still hangs fire in the Senate.

BRIEF MENTION.

The President's horses—five of his finest and fleetest—start for Long Branch next Monday. The President follows the day after.

All the members of the Cabinet, with possibly the exception of the Attorney-General, will be absent the greater portion of the remainder of the summer.

The President threatens to appoint John M. Langston, a colored man, to a seat on the Supreme Bench of the District of Columbia, in case the Senate refuses to confirm Oliver. The Star thinks it would be just as well for the President to appoint a lawyer, whether white or colored.

Argus.

Georgia News.

Eighteen car-loads of lumber passed through Macon on yesterday for Atlanta.

Savannah shipped 3,829 watermelons to New York on Saturday.

Only 193 persons have registered as city voters so far in Savannah.

It is rumored that Rome is to have a cotton factory.

Macon young ladies when they cut a shallow acquaintance now-a-days call it carving veal.

LeVert College will receive one hundred or more students next session.

Several parties are undergoing examination in Augusta for alleged violations of the Internal Revenue law.

An honest lawyer has been found in Columbus. He returned a borrowed umbrella. Barnum is after him.

A farmer of Early county carried a load of bacon and lard to Blakely for sale the other day. The world moves!

J. E. Day, of the firm of Jones, Baxter & Day, died recently, at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Mr. George Falk, of the firm of I. F. Falk & Co., of Savannah, died in New York, on the 15th, of consumption.

The jury, in the case of E. J. Martin, at Brunswick, charged with murder, found him a sane man.

Miss Felie Hansell, of Marietta, and Miss Nannie E. West, of Rome, graduated at the Rome Female College last week.

A white delivery clerk in the Savannah post-office has been removed, to give place to a 15th amendment, a relative of James Porter, colored.

Lice have appeared in the cotton fields of Talbot county, perishing the stalk and causing the young forms and fruit to fall off.

Mr. Joe Ellison, of Talbot county, has threshed eighty bushels of wheat from four acres of ordinary land in this county. Thirty bushels or more have been realized by other farmers on better soil.

The scrip issued by the City Council, of Macon, and the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, are becoming burdensome and sluggish in Macon.

Mr. Mooring, of Washington, D. C., who was in charge of the construction of the Light House, on St. Simons' Island, near Brunswick, died of intermittent fever on the 12th.

Hon. C. T. Pollard, president of the Montgomery and Mobile and Western Railroads, with Colonel William M. Wadley, president of the Georgia Central Railroad, were in Augusta on Saturday in conference with Hon. John P. King, president of the Georgia Railroad.

Railroads.

THE
GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
ON
All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships
From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at
Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT
ANY OF THE
Northern, Southern, Eastern,
—OR—
WESTERN CITIES
Should study well the attractions offered by the
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta
RUNNING A DOUBLE
DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,
Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the
LUXURIOUS COACHES
Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED
Pullman Sleepers,
Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to
Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbehs Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.
And all other resorts
IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to
Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco
FOR
CHINA AND JAPAN,
On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via
Western and Atlantic Railroad.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.
June28-dtf

KOSKOO!
THE GREAT REPUTATION
Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country
AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!
And the Large Numbers of Testimonials
which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have been CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.
AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,
IT HAS NO EQUAL,
BEING POSITIVELY
The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, and the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then is ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,
AS A
Liver Invigorator!
STANDS UNRIVALLED.
Being the only KNOWN Medicine
that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dulness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; pain in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!
Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work quickly, safely, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healing action.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!
Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO!
Is NOT a secret quack remedy, FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.
The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,
ORGANIC CHEMIST,
Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.
dawlm

COTTON GINS REPAIRED!
—BY—
P. C. SAWYER,
AT DIXIE WORKS,
MACON, - - GEORGIA

Cotton Gins made as good as new, at from one third to one-half the cost of a new Gin, and made equal to the best Gins manufactured in the United States.

Large Gins refitted many revolving ales.

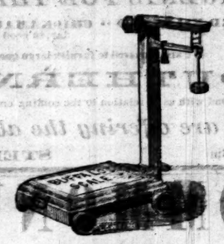
None but the best and most experienced workmen, from the shop of the late Sam'l Griswold are employed, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. I keep a large supply of the different kinds of Ribs used by the several Gin-makers.

Refer to hundreds of planters in the counties of Wilkinson, Laurens, Twiggs, Pulaski, Houston, Bibb, Crawford, Monroe and Upson, among whom are the following: Wilkinson, M. J. Carswell; Laurens, Joel Covey; Pulaski, James Rohannon, M. F. Grace; Houston, C. N. Rountree, Rev. B. F Tharp; Bibb, Pulaski Holt; Monroe, James Pring; Upson, Rev. James Lyon; Crawford, David McGee, and to Hardeman & Sparks, of Macon.

Send in your Gins early, in order to give me time to fix them up right.

P. C. SAWYER,
Dixie Works, Macon, Ga.
may31-dawdm

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail



TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.
and Varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.
TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb3-dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
AND
MILLINERS.
HILL & KETCHAM,
257 *Canal Street, New York.*
Invite the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of
STRAW GOODS,
and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.
Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.
HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel

ROSADALIS!
ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors
L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates.
may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,
WEST POINT, GA.
This well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.
The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
may22-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL WHEAT TARIFFS FOR 1870.
Over the Western and Atlantic Railroad and connecting Railroads and Steamship Lines,
TO MACON, AUGUSTA, SAVANNAH, CHARLESTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.
Taking effect July 5th, 1870. Rates the same to the Northern cities by either Savannah or Charleston routes.

IN CENTS PER BUSHEL.

FROM	Macon.	Augusta.	Savannah.	Charleston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.
Nashville, Tennessee	33	34	49	49	47		
Chattanooga "	21	28	35	35	40		
Dalton "	15	23	35	35	40		
Rome "	22	28	35	35	41		
Varnell's, State Line "	19	26	35	35	40		
Cleveland, Dunlap, Charleston, Riceville, Athens, M. Creek, S. Wyr.	26	28	37	37	45		
Philadelphia, Loudon "	28	28	39	39	46		
Lenoir's, Concord, Knoxville, McMillan "	31	30	39	39	47		
Strawberry Plains, New Market "	31	30	39	39	45		
Morris Creek, Talbot "	27	32	41	41	44		
Morristown "	33	34	39	39			
Bristol, Whitesburg, Rogersville, Midway "	34	39			44		
Greenville, Henderson's, Fallen's, Bristol "	35	36			44		
Limestone, Telford's "	36	37			45		
Johnson's, Jonesboro, Carter's, Chickamauga and Stations to Tilton "	37	38			46		
Resaca and Stations to Smyrna	18	21	31	31	43		

Through bills lading given from all shipping points. Rates guaranteed; quick transit to all shipments. Loss, damage, and over-charges promptly investigated and settled.
A. POPE, General Freight Agent,
july5-dtw Western and Atlantic Railroad.

SOMETHING TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY
AT
Chapman, Rucker & Co.'s,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
Having Accepted the Agency for the Celebrated Graves' Mills Flour of
LEBANON, KENTUCKY,
We are now Prepared to Furnish to our Patrons any Kind and Quantity of Flour at
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!
WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF
CORN, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, ETC.,
WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL
AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY!
may13-d3m

J. Woodson Burton, | Jno. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally located.
feb13—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.
Your attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulations in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.
apr30-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.
Would like a small family to take a neat, well furnished house of five rooms, kitchen, servant rooms, cellar, stables, etc., in a healthy, delightful part of the city. Should also like board for three—no children. Apply at Mrs. Agnes Turner's Fancy and Notion Store, or at her residence on Whitehall street. july8-dlm

FOR SALE,
A Business Lot on Broad Street.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.
july6-dtf

Valuable Real Estate,
AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.
The HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence.
Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, conveniently.
Apply to
E. A. GOWER,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.
N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr19-dtf

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.
Henry Banks & Son,
- -DEALERS IN -
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,
LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,
No. 6, Cherokee Block,
PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
jan5-d3m

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S
INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Continues to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.

REFERENCES
General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical Coll'ge, Augusta, Ga.
Pemberton, Tupper & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
H. H. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. R. W. Fuller, Pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Rev. J. J. Harris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon. John Erskine, Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Georgia.
Rev. I. J. Reed, Rome, Ga.
Rev. T. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon. C. E. Wootten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev. B. L. Rose, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. R. A. Harrison, West Point, Ga.
Captain S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dunbar, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga.
Colonel R. J. Smith, Cuthbert, Ga.
Rev. A. S. Worrell, Editor Baptist Sentinel and Pres. Lex. Female Institute, Ga.
Rev. Jno. W. Walker, Gainesboro', Ga.
T. B. Moodie, General Agent Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky.
Rev. O. Dayvault, Lockhart, Texas.
Hon. U. A. Stanton, Plano, Collin county, Texas.
Hon. Thomas Pulliam, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Wm. Gallaway, Pres. Meth. Female College, LaGrange, Ga.
J. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. D. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution.

Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker streets. Office in Infirmary.
Bills for professional service, cash or its equivalent.
Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.
For circulars, apply to
DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
Atlanta, Ga.
jan5-d3m

SWEET QUININE
IS A RECENT IMPROVEMENT.
Replaces the use of the Bitter Sulphate Quinine, with which all are familiar.
Drop for drop, it is
WARRANTED
Fully Equal in Every Way to Bitter Quinine,
And like it, is the one
Great, Positive, and Unfailing
CURE
FOR ALL DISEASES OF MALARIOUS ORIGIN.
Fever and Ague,
Intermittent Fever,
Chill Fever,
Remittent Fever,
Bilious Fever,
Dumb Ague.
And the long train of disorders following these when neglected.

SWEET QUININE
is made solely from PERUVIAN BARK (so is Bitter Quinine,) therefore is of Vegetable origin, and not a Mineral Poison, but on the contrary is composed of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.

SWEET QUININE
acts as an antidote to, as well as a cure for, Malarial or miasmatic poison, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fever, etc. The only advantage claimed for

SWEET QUININE
over the use of old Bitter Quinine is the entire absence of that intense, persistent bitterness, which of the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to its use with most persons, and always with children.

SWEET QUININE
is in two forms—in Powder, for the use of Physicians and Druggists, and Fluid, for use in the family and for the general public.
Stearns, Farr & Co.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
New York.
may14-dtf

Baltimore Notices.
GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 5 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Send for Catalogues and Price Lists.
jan27-dly

Old Carolina Bitters.
A DELIGHTFUL TONIC
We take great pleasure in offering the
Old Carolina Bitters
to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopeia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS
Will be found invaluable for
Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.
We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.
For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals.
jan19-dly Charleston, S. C.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,
Philadelphia Ornamental
IRON WORKS,
GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,
CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS,
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses,
IRON STAIRS,
Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, etc.
PATENT WIRE WORK,
Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, etc.
BRONZE WORK.
Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colossal, heroic and life-size.
ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.
The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.
Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.
Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.
apr 5-d3m

1870. SPRING STOCK. 1870.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
76 Whitehall Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment in every department selected with great care and bought at the lowest prices from Importers and Manufacturers, and which we are offering to the Trade at prices to correspond with the late decline in Gold.
Our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT is up-stairs, and entirely separate from our Retail Department, and we are prepared to offer great inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, who are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
We are Agents for the Princeton Factory, Athens, Ga., and sell at Factory Prices. This PREMIUM COTTON YARNS, first Premium awarded, State Fair, 1869; also, their Heavy Skirting, Plaid Osnaburgs and Stripes.
Also, Sole Agents for Brumby & Woodis' PREMIUM HOME-MADE SHOES. These Shoes were awarded the highest Premiums at the State Fair, 1869, and the Silver Cups are here on exhibition. nov21-3m

GEN. A. R. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.
COLQUITT & BAGGS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
sep30-dtf

MARVIN'S PATENT
Alum and Dry Plaster
Fire and Burglar
SAFES.
Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
These are the only Safes filled with
ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!
Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
feb4-d6m

Dr. W. G. DRAKE,
Respectfully offers his Professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession.
The Doctor has for more than ten years devoted the greater portion of his time to the study and treating of those diseases peculiar to females.
References—Dr. J. S. Pemberton and Col. W. H. Weems, Atlanta.
Office—Granite Block.
Office hours from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M., and from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M.
Consulting room private.
Residence near the corner of Baker and Peach tree streets.
apr15— jan15-dly

STRAYED OR STOLEN
About six weeks ago, a black and white Cow, one tit gone and horns bored for hollow-horn. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.
J. RUGGLES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Pryor street.
July3-dtf

The Summer Attraction.
The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.
A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked merchant. Elegant fare, beautiful table, clean rooms. A. M. mail 10 o'clock; P. M., at the Depot building of said road, where the Committee and the Press by parties, or their Counsel having business with the same.
Papers willing to do so are requested to publish this notice.
WALKER BROWN,
Chairman Committee.
Atlanta, Ga., May 16, 1870. may17-dtf

Sealed Proposals
Will be received until 4 o'clock Monday, 25th inst., for doing brick work (per thousand) of Wesley Chapel Church. The Committee reserve to themselves the privilege of rejecting any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen at Mr. W. H. Parrish's office, Alabama street, over Georgia Railroad Bank. Proposals can be handed to either
BE LAWSHE,
W. P. PENDRITH,
F. P. RYS,
G. W. D. COOK,
MUSIC DAVIS,
Building Committee.
June22-dtf

LANDSBERG'S
LUMBER YARD,
OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
Framing Lumber.
DRY WORKED FLOORING
AND
Weather Boarding.
WHITE PINE
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.
July19-dtf

RAILROAD HOTEL,
AT STONE MOUNTAIN,
W. C. HUMPHREYS, PROPRIETOR,
Is prepared to feed passengers on the Railroad and the public generally, in good style. Its patrons will be spared the fatigue of waiting, as the table will be furnished with the best the country can afford, and up to suit the taste of the most fastidious. Being very close to the depot, it gives the passengers ample time to eat and not be hurried. jan7dtf

MANUALS OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS ten cents each, sent by mail:
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS 16 pages.
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, 16 pages.
Magic Lanterns and Stereoscopes, 32 pages.
PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, 64 pages.
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 Chestnut Street,
may14-d2m Philadelphia, Pa.

COAL!
Our experience for the last four winters leads us to say that the demand for coal in the winter time is greater, (and will continue greater) than the facility for transportation; therefore, we think it to the interest of consumers to provide their supply this summer, as we have reasonable prices. We will deliver on the car, by the car load, SEWANEE COAL, at the following prices:
Lump Coal ..... 20 cents per bushel
Run of Mines ..... 15½ " "
Fine ..... 12½ " "
Orders left at Atlanta Ice House will be promptly filled.
PELHAM & CO.
may11 d3m

WAGONS! WAGONS!
We respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our
Wagon Manufactory,
LOCATED AT
Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia,
Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat styles, upon short notice and at
REASONABLE PRICES.
We warrant all work ordered of us. We are also prepared to
Repair Wagons, Buggies, etc.
We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipment.
Address, JAMES & BAKER,
July13-dtf&nov Cumming, Ga.

NOTICE.
The COMMITTEE appointed by the Legislature to investigate the financial condition, management, etc of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, are now holding daily sessions in front room, No. 2, up stairs, over Georgia Railroad Bank, for the purpose of receiving such statements, books, papers, and other evidence as may be necessary to the full investigation of the matters referred to them.
WALKER BROWN,
Chairman Committee.
Atlanta, Ga., May 16, 1870. may17-dtf

C. Edw. COPELAND,
(Successor of Hampton & Copeland,)
WOOD & MANN,
Portable and Stationary
STEAM ENGINES,
Iron and Wood Working
MACHINERY,
No. 42 Cortlandt Street,
P. O. Box 3781. NEW YORK.
Send for Reduced Price List.
may16-d2m

One Thousand Pounds
TURNIP SEEDS.
Ruta Baga, White Top, Flat Dutch, Purple Top, Large White Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Large Norfolk, and the celebrated SEVEN TOP, or "JOHNNY SEED."
Prepare your land and plant Ruta Bagas early in July. Above Seeds at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Retail, $1 00 per pound, and mailed free on receipt of price.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Garden Seeds, and Agricultural Implements,
June28-dtf Broad street.

FOR SALE.
1,000 BUSHELS strictly prime Tennessee White Wheat. Call at
PAIN & PARROTT'S
No. 61 Peachtree street,
July14-dtf Atlanta.